McKean County Miner.

State Library JulyOS

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FRANK GODINO MAKES BLUFF TO HANG HIMSELF.

He Makes Rope of An Old Shirt to Do the Job

SAYS PAL WILL HELP HANG HIM.

First Pretends Sickness and Tries to Do Up Turnkey Welch—Breaks Down and Cries When He is Interviewed.

Frank Godino, the recognized leader of the four Italians who are in jail awaiting trial for the murder of a fellow countryman at Coryville a few weeks ago, made an alleged attempt to commit suicide in the jail yesterday and it is barely possible that he meant to do the deed, although it looks very much like a bluff.

About noon Turnkey Welch heard Godino moaning in his cell and when he went in he found him lying on his face on the floor, groaning as though in terrible agony. He picked him up, laid him on the bunk and turned him over on his back. Godino probably thought he had a chance to escape for he dug into Welch. A lively tussle ensued and although Godino is a powerful man, the officer soon overpowered him. A couple of trusties, who have the freedom of the corridors, came to his assistance and one assisted in holding him while the other called to Mrs. Welch to telephone for a doctor, Godino having given out the impression that he was either crazy or had taken poison.

Upon the arrival of Dr. Ostrander Godino quieted down, but claimed to be in terrible pain. The physician made a careful examination but could not find any cause for his suffering and they decided that he was faking.

All was quiet until about 4:15 in the afternoon when the prisoners gave out the alarm that Godino was trying to hang himself. Welch again visited his cell and found that he had torn up an old shirt and had tied it together, making a strong rope. He had thrown the improvised rope through the bars so that a negro in the next cell could get hold of it and asked him to pull on it, saying in poor, broken English that he wanted to end his life. Welch had another lively time with Godino and he attempted this time to lay him out with a chair but only succeeded in breaking it on the bars. A little later when Welch was passing his cell he reached through the bars and tried to strike him with a leg of the chair which he had managed to get hold of, and Mike was forced to strike him across the knuckles with a big key before he would give up the weapon.

A few minutes after the last outbreak a MINER reporter went into the corridor with Mr. Welch and after talking with Godino a short time he broke down and commenced to cry. He said, as near as we could understand, that Salvator Caruso had told him that he (Caruso) had got his money to hire a lawyer and he would get free and then he would help hang him, evidently meaning that as soon as he was free he would help convict Godino. He also tried to make some statement about Caruso and said something about a revolver. At the time of the hearing Godino said that Caruso did not have a revolver when captured and as near as we could understand him he was trying to tell how he had tried to help Caruso out of the trouble and that now he was a traitor.

Godino was very much wrought up over something and his nerves seem to be in a very bad state. His actions show that he commences to realize the enormity of the crime he is to be tried for and yesterday, at least, he was very despondent.

Shorten the Fishing Season.

There is quite a sentiment among the sportsmen of this section that it would be a good idea to shorten the trout fishing season by having the season open on the first or possibly the fifteenth of May instead of the fifteenth of April. During April at least there is literally no sport in trout fishing for the simple reason that the trout is not game until the water gets warmer. A trout at this time of year bites if it bites at all very much like a sucker and often a fisherman does not know he has a bite until he pulls up and finds a good sized trout on his hook. Fly fishing, the greatest of the sport, at this time of the year is utterly out of the question because trout will not jump. Later in the season the trout is "game" either on bate or fly then it is sport worthy of a true sportsman to catch them. But when the season opens so early the good trout are practically all caught out before the good fishing really opens. Our legislators should look into this and try to remedy it.

Wanted.

A cook at the County Home first of month. Inquire of Superintendent at County Home.

The I. O. O. F. Reunion.

The third annual meeting of the Elk-McKean I. O. O. F. Anniversary Association which was held in this place last Thursday to commemorate the 87th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship proved to be a successful gathering, not alone to the members of this organization, but to the town and its people in general.

The weather was perfect and early in the day large numbers of Odd Fellows and friends from surrounding towns began to arrive and by noon the streets of our pretty little borough were crowded with a happy throng who seemed to have but one end in view and that to make the most of the pleasant day and occasion.

The time was passed until the noon hour with sight-seeing, forming acquaintances and serenading by the different bands.

Shortly after 1 o'clock preparations began for the parade and at 1:30 it moved. The parade was made up of four divisions, each headed by a band, and was a grand spectacle, several hundred men being in line. The Cantons of Ridgway and Bradford made a creditable showing in their handsome uniforms and during the entire line of march they were given hearty applause for their fancy drilling. The four bands were from the following towns: St. Marys, Bradford, Johnsonburg and Kersey, the latter organization being composed entirely of striking mine workers.

At the conclusion of the parade a public meeting was held in the court house which was attended by an audience that completely filled the court room. The meeting was opened by singing by the Smethport Glee Club, followed by the invocation by Rev. J. H. Cooper. Then in a few brief words Sheridan Gorton, Esq., delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by L. J. A. Lesser of Ridgway, president of the association. Then the glee club followed with another selection after which, in the absence of Prof. Bunce, Rev. J. H. Cooper made a short address. After music by the band Rev. David Craft of Angelica, N. Y., Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, was introduced, who talked at length and held the attention of his listeners for over an hour.

In the evening a meeting was held in Odd Fellows hall, at which time Mr. Jewett was selected as the meeting place for 1907 and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. G. Holder, Smethport; secretary, J. H. Cooper, Johnsonburg; treasurer, William Roedel, Bradford. At this meeting the Clara Rebekah Lodge degree team of Kane exemplified the Rebekah degree to a large class in a beautiful manner.

At the Lyceum a dance was held to which an exceedingly large crowd was in attendance and all passed the time pleasantly away until a late hour.

Met Death in Shocking Manner.

Frank Newman, a well known oil well worker of Rixford, this county, met death last Friday in a most shocking manner, a spike being driven into his brain.

The Bradford Era says of the accident: Yesterday morning he was at work on a well on the Schoonover lease near Rixford, when a piece of plank, up in the derrick, owing to some cause, became detached and fell, striking him on the right side of the head and knocking him to the derrick floor. Fellow workmen were soon at his side, when the discovery was made that from one end of the plank a spike had imbedded itself in the unfortunate man's head to a depth of two inches. Newman was unconscious and so remained until death came to him at 8 o'clock last night at the Bradford hospital.

Soon after the injury occurred the unfortunate man was taken to his home at Rixford and a physician summoned from Bradford. The doctor, on examining Newman's wound, concluded as a last resort, to try the trephining operation. There was little prospect of success, but the effort was made as a possible chance of saving the man's life. Koch's ambulance was sent after the patient and he was brought to the Bradford hospital late in the day. He was still unconscious and the trephining operation was performed. The injury was one which could not be successfully treated, however, and at the hour above given the end came.

The deceased was aged 48 years and during the past 11 years he had been a resident of Rixford. He was a man of most excellent qualities, industrious, upright and respected.

He was a member of Union Lodge No. 334, F. & A. M. and Bradford Chapter, 260, R. A. M., and is survived by a wife, one daughter, Ethel, and two sons, Seeley and Raymond Newman, all of Rixford.

Phosphate for Sale.

I have just received two carloads of phosphate for oats, grass, corn, potatoes and buckwheat. E. W. JONES, Smethport, Pa.

Bees for Sale.

Ten swarms of bees for sale or exchange for other stock. Inquire of E. M. CHEESEMAN, Smethport, Pa.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Happening in McKean County in Days of Old. Taken from the Files.

Mr. Alonzo Abbey, residing in Keating township, about four miles south of Smethport, died on Friday morning, March 3, 1882. The obsequies took place at his late residence on Sunday morning, Rev. E. P. Hubbell officiating.

A son of Wm. Stanton, who lives near the Buffalo depot, died of diphtheria on Monday, March 13, 1882, aged 6 years.

Daniel L. Forsythe accompanied by Mrs. Jane Lucas, left Tuesday morning, Mar. 12, 1882, for Buffalo. Your many friends wish you worlds of joy, Daniel.

Canfield-McClintic.—By the Rev. Dr. Cushing, at his residence in Bradford, Pa., on Sunday, March 12, 1882, Mr. Edgar Canfield of Bradford and Miss Cora McClintic of Pleasantville.

Just before noon on Monday, Mar. 27, 1882, a deer came through the town, crossed the B. B. & K. railroad track, swam the pond and disappeared in the woods. If deer were in season he would probably have had a hard time of it.

Alfred Sturdivient is receiving the congratulation of friends and is throwing in a cigar with every shave. The cause is the advent of ten pounds of femininity at his domicile. (March, 1882.)

About fifteen years ago this month, (April 1882) if we mistake not, the burning of the Astor House and several other buildings broke up a ball that was in progress, and strange to say the fire on that occasion was discovered at about the same hour that the Bennett House fire broke out on Tuesday morning.

At about 1:30 a. m., on Tuesday morning April 11, 1882, the inmates of the Bennett House were awakened from their slumbers by the cry of fire sounded by Mr. Luther Van Gorder, the clerk in that hostelry, and upon opening the doors of their apartments found that a dense and suffocating smoke had penetrated every part of the house. The guests lost no time in getting down stairs, some of them carrying their clothing and one individual gaining the street with nothing on but his shirt. Some of the boarders and female employees of the hotel were at the Hose ball at the time, but three of the latter were awakened by the alarm, were unable to penetrate through the blinding and suffocating smoke, and escaped in very scant clothing by the windows of the second floor to the portico in front where they had to suffer from the cold until rescued by a ladder brought to their relief. In the meantime the alarm had been given to the firemen who were enjoying a dance in Kittredge opera house, and they unceremoniously leaving their astonished partners upon the ball room floor, soon made their appearance upon the scene of the conflagration and soon had a stream playing upon the fire. By this time the flames had gained considerable headway, but were confined to the rooms in the basement, and the vigorous work of the boys soon began to tell. A second stream was soon brought to bear in the front of the building, and with streams of good pressure in front and rear, the fire was soon under control, but a view of the damaged parts shows clearly that had it not been for the timely and effective work of the hose company the flames which were commencing to creep up all means of access to the ground floor, where the spread would have been instantaneous, would soon have enveloped the whole house. As it was the two streams confined their depredations to the basement and parts of the ground floor. The whole company of firemen worked with energy and precision, demonstrating the fact that their organization, although new and comparatively inexperienced, is of immense value to the borough; there was no shrinking among them and each did his duty bravely, regardless of the scorching heat or blinding smoke.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, it commenced in the south-west corner of the basement in a room used as a lamp and oil room, and the theory is that a burning lamp left there in some way fired the room. The doors and windows in the basement were all tightly closed, so that the fire may have smouldered for some time before it burst out. The damage done is estimated in the neighborhood of $5,000, which is fully covered by insurance, there being policies to the amount of about $14,000 issued on house and barn.

Pitt Abbey and Nettie Smith entered into matrimonial co-partnership on Sunday, April 16, 1882. Long life to them.

The sports in town are getting to be experts at glass ball trap shooting. So far, Mr. John Forrest "downs them all."

District Attorney E. McSweeney has been presented by his wife with a son and heir, and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends. [April 1882]

While working on Dr. S. D. Freeman's barn on Monday, April 24, 1882, one of the carpenters, a Mr. Price, accidently fell a distance of about ten feet and struck his face on a pile of shingles that lay on the ground, cutting his face in a most frightful manner and otherwise injuring him. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Freeman and he is as comfortable as could be expected under the serious circumstances.

B. H. S., 7; S. H. S., 12.

The strong Bradford High School ball team went down to defeat last Thursday afternoon before the plucky little players of the Smethport High School by the above score, and a glorious victory it was for the home team.

Healy started the pitching for the visitors but at the end of the third inning the score stood 5 to 2 in favor of the home team, so Harry Mosley, a ringer who pitched with some pretty good first teams last season, took Healey's place and for two innings shut the locals out, but although Mosley had good curves and plenty of speed, he was rather wild and by a few timely hits and loose playing on the part of the visitors the home team won out easily. Had our boys known who they were batting against the score might have been different, but Mosley is rather small and looks like a high school boy so he did not worry them to any extent.

The home team played fast, snappy ball as a rule and in most cases used their heads like veterans. Sherburne did the twirling and held the visitors down to five scattered hits. His curves and speed are good and control fair for a youngster. The hitting, base running and all-around fielding of Eddie Glavin was decidedly the feature of the game but others were also in the base running in no small way, and Moorehouse's clean two-bagger in the seventh which scored two runs, and his clever work on first made him a favorite with the rooters for the orange and black.

The tabulated score follows:

Bradford H. S.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kiper, c	5	0	2	15	4	3
Lane, 1b	4	1	0	8	0	2
Bogart, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Bolte, 3b-lf	4	2	0	1	0	1
Mosley, ss-p	3	0	0	1	5	0
Newton, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
White, rf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, lf-ss	3	1	2	0	0	0
Healey, p-3b	1	2	0	2	0	0
Total	32	7	5	27	9	7

Smethport H. S.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Pancoast, 2b	3	2	1	1	0	1
Sillies, c	4	1	1	10	0	0
Glavin, lf	4	2	1	2	0	0
McClure, ss	5	2	0	2	4	0
Glavin, 3b	4	2	1	2	0	0
McGowan, cf	4	2	0	1	1	0
Heath, rf	5	0	0	0	0	1
Moorehouse, 1b	3	0	1	10	0	0
Sherburne, p	2	1	1	0	0	1
Total	33	12	6	27	10	3

Two base hit—Moorehouse.
Innings pitched—Healey 3, Mosely 6.
Struck out—Sherburne 11; Healey 7, Mosely 7.
Bases on balls—Sherburne 3; Healey 5, Mosely 2.
Hit by pitcher—Sherburne 2; Mosely 3.
Sacrifice hits—Bradford 1; Smethport 2.
Stolen bases—Bradford 10, Smethport 20
Passed balls—Sillies 2, Kiper 1.
Wild pitches—Sherburne 2.
Double plays—Sherburne, Sillies, McClure; McGowan to Moorehouse.

Base Ball Team Organized.

A plan has been adopted whereby it seems certain at the present time that base ball lovers of Smethport will have the opportunity of witnessing some first class games this season. The players themselves have taken the matter in hand and formed a strictly co-operative organization with Harry L. Backus as treasurer-manager. The team will be an independent one and the people of Smethport will not be called upon to subscribe one cent toward the expenses any more than the admissions charged at gate and grand stand.

It is the intention of the players to provide as soon as possible a reserve fund to be used in paying expenses in case of loss from any cause. Practically all the receipts of the early season games will be used to establish such a fund and a safe sum will be kept in the treasury throughout the season or so long as the team may exist. The duties of the treasurer-manager are simply to handle what money he may receive, arrange for games, etc. He has nothing to say about who shall play or what percentage any player shall receive—all such matters being looked after by the players.

The scheme looks good. The players in the movement are experts in the line of base ball and should make up a fast team. Base ball is about the only exciting amusement furnished in Smethport during the summer outside of an occasional ice cream dissipation or chicken-pie orgies, therefore it should enjoy a liberal patronage. Help the players by attending the games. They give you their services in return. Play ball!

One of the Season's Big Attractions

"In Louisiana" will be the attraction at the Smethport Lyceum on Friday, May 11. "In Louisiana" is a beautiful story of the Sunny South, in Louisiana and Texas; it is not only brim full of interest and dealings with a pretty love story that fascinates the average playgoer, but it is a fine literary effort without being tiresome. It is one of the most beautiful scenic productions ever put on the stage for a melodrama. The company is a strong and powerful one, headed by Mr. Oliver Labadie, and the balance of the cast is of unusual strength. The same cast will be given here that have played the largest cities where they met with the highest praise from both press and public.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Rates Via Nickel Plate Road.

The lowest round trip Homeseekers' rates of the year to the West, Northwest and Southwest, are offered by the Nickel Plate Road the first and third Tuesday of each month. Before making arrangements for tickets write R. E. Payne, General Agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., or C. C. Lowry, T. P. A., Holland, N. Y.

NITRO GLYCERINE FACTORY LETS GO ON TUESDAY.

Was Located on Bolivar Run Near City of Bradford.

MAN AND TEAM WERE KILLED.

People Nearby Thought It Was an Earthquake — Houses In Vicinity Badly Damaged—Bradford Shaken up.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock, Tuesday morning, a terrific explosion shocked and startled the people of Bradford and vicinity and caused considerable damage to property. In addition, the life of one man was snuffed out and his body torn to small pieces. His team of horses suffered a like fate and the magazine of the Eldred Powder Co., on Bolivar Run, a short distance from the city, was blown to the four winds. Its contents, consisting of a large stock of nitro glycerine, supplied the force which was exerted so disastrously.

In Bolivar Run district buildings were badly damaged by the force of the explosion and throughout the city, in many places, glass was shattered and a number of chimneys were knocked over. It was the worst explosion that has been experienced hereabouts in many years. The shock was plainly felt at various outlying places.

The man who lost his life was Charles Brown of Bradford, a well shooter, son or Amos Brown, manager of the Eldred Powder Co.'s business in this section. The young man had driven his team to the magazine to obtain a load of the high explosive and it was, doubtless, to some mishap in his handling of the cans that the explosion was due. A can of the compound may have struck against another in some way, or have fallen to the floor of the building, or to the ground. The actual circumstances of the occasion can only be imagined, says the Bradford Era.

The force of the shock in Bradford was terrific and at first many thought it was an earthquake; windows were broken and chimneys were shaken down, but it was soon learned what the cause was and many people visited the scene. There they beheld a hole of considerable size, showing where the magazine had been located. Trees about the place were uprooted and leveled. Others were twisted and splintered. Mangled remains of the horses were in evidence, a part of a body of one being wound about the trunk of a tree. Fragments of horse flesh were scattered here and there and some were seen clinging to the tree tops and the branches hundreds of feet away. Two hoofs were found at a considerable distance. Other gruesome things were to be found by looking for them.

But nothing of the unfortunate young man whose end had come so abruptly, could be found, only a few fragments of flesh, bone and clothing. In life he had been a stalwart, large-sized person, but there was little left of him. The few fragments found were taken to an undertaker and prepared for burial.

Every building located within a quarter of a mile of the magazine was badly wrecked. The nearest dwelling house belonged to Casper Cross and was entirely ruined. Houses occupied by A. W. Dikeman and Walter Pond were seriously damaged and nearly everything in the form of crockery was broken.

The Eldred Powder Co.'s magazine was located about 500 feet from the highway and half a mile from the city. It was a small wooden building and was erected a few months ago in opposition to the wishes of the people residing thereabouts. Township and county officials had been authorized to bring proceedings against the company on the ground of maintaining a dangerous nuisance and at the June term of court the matter was to have been brought to a trial. At that term, unless settlements are made, there will be numerous suits for damages against the company owning the plant. A representative of the concern was at Bolivar Run Tuesday making a personal investigation with a view to settling for the havoc wrought.

To Beautify the Town.

At a meeting of the citizens of Smethport called by a committee of the Travelers Club to arouse an interest in the improvement and beatifying of the town it was decided to call a meeting at some public place in the near future. Said meeting to be addressed by parties familiar with the primiary routine of such work. The committee appointed to take charge of this meeting is as follows: Judge J. W. Bouton, Dr. H. L. McCoy, T. F. Hungiville, Samuel E. Bell, Mrs. D. L. Forsythe, Mrs. William F. Specht and Mrs. A. B. Walker.

For Sale.

"Spring Hill Farm Jerseys" bull calves for sale from 6 to 18 months old. For pedigree and price inquire of E. G. Dusenbury, Portville, N. Y.

Farmers Get Ready.

The following from the Mt. Jewett Herald hits the nail on the head and consequently is clipped:

We desire to impress upon our agricultural friends that this is the season in which to begin preparations for an exhibit to the County fair to be held next fall.

The production of a superior article in any line is dependent upon the planting of good seed, supplemented by sufficient fertilizer and good care. Those who would reap the premiums must begin early, for there is sure to be a fair on the banks of Potato Creek this season that will come under the wire naturally as a hummer.

We wish to impress the importance of this matter particularly upon the residents of the Big Level, for the reason that the impression has gone forth that we who live among the clouds cannot produce anything beyond killing frosts, blizzards and wind storms, and while we know better, this is not enough, we must also learn the world better, and this is our first opportunity. So, get ready for the fair. Begin now, and we will rake the premium lists from a to z. Not only should every owner of an acre or garden put in his or her best licks as a matter of local pride, but there is a much better, at least much more practical reason. Should you desire to dispose of your holdings you will find that they are largely valued by the reputation you have established for them. Consequently the matter resolves itself into one of good hard dollars. Get after them.

Lady Maccabees Meet.

Brown Hive, No. 48, of the Ladies of the Maccabees of Smethport held a large and successful meeting on Wednesday afternoon. The members had been working faithfully for new members with the assistance of Mrs. Belle Doughty, Deputy Great Commander, for a few days and yesterday brought the final result. A class of twelve were initiated with the full initiatory work and guard. The members of Crosby Hive had been invited and a large delegation was in attendance. The display drill, which took twenty-two guards, contained some of the finest work of the ritual. The guards have been working so well that not many Hives in the state can compare with their work. A large number of guests were invited and the refreshment committee served a very dainty luncheon.

A Cleverly Worked Theft.

A 12-year-old boy worked a clever theft to-day. He overheard Miss Herbig telling her father that she had forgotten to bring a sum of money from the family residence to the place of business. Her father told her she could return for it later and departed from the place on an errand. The boy then went to the Herbig residence and told Mrs. Herbig that the money had been forgotten, and that Mr. Herbig had sent to get it. When the daughter went to the house to get the money Mrs. Herbig told her that it had been given to the boy. Mr. Herbig told the police of the matter. Officer Bain located the boy and his capture was effected, when it was learned that a son of Mr. Herbig had found him previously and had taken money from him. The amount was about $40. There will be no prosecution.—Tuesday's Bradford Era.

Republican Primaries.

The primary elections of the Republican party of McKean County are hereby called to be held in the several election districts of the county at the regular polling places and between the hours with the rules of the Republican party on Saturday, May 26th, 1906, between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m. for the purpose of recommending candidates for the following offices, to wit:

Two persons for Member of Assembly.
One person for Jury Commissioner.
Three persons for Delegates to the State Convention.
Three persons for Congressional Committee for the Congressional District Composed of the County of McKean.
And for the election in each district of the County of one person to serve as a member of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

The County Convention will be held in the Court House, Smethport, on Tuesday, May 29th, 1906, at 10 a. m. for the purpose of canvassing the returns of said Primaries and the election of a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

GEORGE W. GORTON,
Chairman.

J. M. McELROY,
Secretary.

Bradford, Pa., April 26, 1906.

$74.50 to California

Via Nickel Plate Road on sale from Buffalo daily April 20th to May 4th, Los Angeles at this rate and 24th to May 4th, ongoing stop-over privileges, Geo. for your trip, write N. Y., eral agent, 291 Main and, N. or C. C. Lowry, T Y.

Spring

The most beautiful creations in spring ready for tions in spring ma Place your inspection your order now. skill combined satisfy the CLARK, tomer.

Subscribe for

A SILLY TOY.

The Way the Toothbrush Was at First Regarded.

Colonial diaries and letters make it plain that our unfortunate ancestors suffered much from jumping toothaches, swelled faces and the early loss or forcible extraction of teeth which at a later period might have been saved to render their owners many years of further service. No wonder, since the care of the teeth was little understood, and that little often but negligently practiced.

Toothpicks were known, the toothbrush was not, although rough substitutes were employed, made of cuttlebone sticks, such and pomided at one end to a stiff, bloom-like tip. Toothpicks when fine intricate work were required as by no means important accessories to the toilet, but rather as mere articles and evidences of wealth.

The diary of a London dandy dwelling to the colonies has this entry:

"By ship a toothbrush for my wife, which, with the floss silke which very strong, doth a wash be of Hyde, she is told will keep her Teethe from falling out or getting hollowe. The silke and Hyphes may well prove strengthening to her Gummes, which are tender, but for the brush it seemes but a silly Toy, hardly like to save the worth of its price not scarce cleanley save when new. But she must have it, being a new thing late from France."

In the famous collection of the letters of the Verney family, as well the toothbrush is referred to as "an elegant trifle, now used by the ladies of Paris."

But when Sally Annis, a colonial belle, wrote of it to her sister she had, like the London merchant's wife, good hopes of its proving of more than trifling value. Her seafaring father had just brought her one, along with other gifts.

"Besides these, and ye smalle combe, he brt me a new mouth-brush made of eyvory," she wrote, "the back parte inlayed very pretty with silver: and ye bristles long and stiffe and sett very firme: wch he is assured will help me of my Tooth Akes: wch, you will guess deer Judy I do pray it may."—Youth's Companion.

DON'T CODDLE YOURSELF.

Foulness About Health Does More Harm Than Good.

When one thinks of the newfangled ideas about health and sees people on every hand hunting for disease germs in water, milk, meat, fruit and the atmosphere, analyzing everything, dreading swallowing and in constant fear with every mouthful they eat, one almost wonders whether or not life is worth living. If we are liable to be made the victims of tens of thousands of enemies which are in and around everything, in all liquids and all solids alike, we are in just about the same condition to enjoy life as was one of the olden kings who lived in mortal terror that everybody was trying to poison him. All his foods and drinks, everything, had to be tasted and tested by some trusted member of his household before he dared to touch it himself.

If there is a pitiful object in the world it is a person who has become finical about his health, who lives in terror of germs and must examine and analyze everything he eats or drinks, looking for infection.

It is an insult to one's Creator to go through life whining, complaining and fearing, in morbid terror that a thousand enemies are combined to rob one of comfort, of happiness and of health. Man was made to hold up his head, to walk erect, with boldness, fearlessness and confidence.—Success.

PINEAPPLES.

The Way They Grow and How the Plants Reproduce.

Pineapples do not grow on trees. Imagine a plant four feet in extreme height from the ground to the tip of leaves. A single stalk at the surface, at dividing at once into swordlike blades or leaves, fifteen in number, om the center of which appears a ift, upright stem, at the top of which the fruit. This stem is short, and the wn of the fruit when fully grown a foot or more below the points of leaves. At the end of a year and from planting each plant proes a single fruit, even as a cabbage produces a single head. But the apple does not die after fruiting. Down on the stem below the and among the long, narrow s a sucker appears. If allowed to n this will soon become the head plant, and within another year yield another fruit. This process on for a term of years. In the me, however, other suckers will heir appearance.

are broken off, and when stuck ground they put out roots and other plants. Thus a single plant may produce a dozen others while it is yielding fruit r to year.—New York Herald.

Business Methods.

sk if I am in the market for your affections?" asked the d did everything in a busiay.

st go to pay before I can ock in your offer," answered broker's daughter.

Received!

st and most complet

ure Mouldings

fc to Smethport. Be sechase a frame call and stint assortment at my

"IR ON. The Photographer

Smethport, Pa.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Finances of McKean County
FOR THE
Year Ending December 31st, 1905.

S. D. WEAVER, Treasurer of McKean County, in account with the several funds of said County, for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1905.

COUNTY FUNDS.

Dr.

To balance due fund Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 9856 48	
To transferred from State Fund	10707 52	
To three-fourths of State tax from Auditor General	6740 99	
To one-fifth of $16,000.00 Liq. or Licenses	3320 00	
To jury Fees, fines, etc., received from Sheriff	874 77	
To motor vehicle fee-sap, less Treasurer's commission	65 55	
To miscellaneous County receipts	74 06	
To seated taxes collected	40571 07	
To unseated taxes collected	9149 41	84427 05

COUNTY FUNDS.

Cr.

By County orders paid	$76 09 73	
By County Superintendent account Teachers' Institute	200 00	
By C. M. Colegrove, Treas., account of Directors' meeting	55 00	
By Treasurer's commission	1593 44	
By balance due fund in hands of Treasurer	6068 88	84427 05

POOR FUND.

Dr.

To balance due fund Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 7006 68	
To miscellaneous poor receipts	2063 20	
To seated taxes collected	18166 26	
To unseated taxes collected	5918 27	28034 50

POOR FUND.

Cr.

By poor orders paid	$19815 14	
By Treasurer's commission	593 20	
By balance due poor fund in hands of Treasurer	8580 16	28034 50

STATE FUND.

Dr.

To balance due fund Jan. 2nd, 1905	$10707 52	
To taxes collected	12014 05	22681 57

STATE FUND.

Cr.

By transferred to County fund	$10707 52	
By Treasurer's commission	322 80	
By balance due fund in hands of Treasurer	11593 10	22681 57

DOG FUND.

Dr.

To balance due fund Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 200 00	
To taxes collected	2410 54	2610 54

DOG FUND.

Cr.

By sheep orders paid	$ 1598 50	
By transferred to school fund	703 76	
By Treasurer's commission	93 28	
By balance due funds in hands of Treasurer	200 00	2610 54

LAW LIBRARY FUND.

Dr.

To balance Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 470 89	
To one-half of fines received from Sheriff	40 00	510 89

LAW LIBRARY FUND.

Cr.

By paid S. Gorton secretary of the committee	$ 470 89	
By Treasurer's commission	1 00	
By balance due fund in hands of Treasurer	39 00	510 89

REDEMPTION FUND.

Dr.

To balance due fund Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 4292 03	
To amount received	279 73	4571 76

REDEMPTION FUND.

Cr.

By orders paid and deeds surrendered	$ 214 98	
By balance due fund in hands of Treasurer	4356 78	4571 76

FISH COMMISSION FUND.

Dr.

To fines collected	$ 80 00	80 00

FISH COMMISSION FUND.

Cr.

By paid fish commission	28 50	
By Treasurer's commission	1 50	30 00

GAME COMMISSION FUND.

Dr.

To fines collected	$ 87 50	87 50

GAME COMMISSION FUND.

Cr.

By paid Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	$ 85 62	
By Treasurer's commission	1 98	87 60

CHARLES E. MAYS, Sheriff of McKean County, in account with said County for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1905.

CHARLES E. MAYS.

Dr.

To amount received from Commissioners on account	$ 4100 00	
To one year's wages of Turnkey received	480 00	
To Commonwealth costs collected	734 77	
To fines collected to date	80 00	
To Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas jury fees and costs not prossed collected	100 00	
To amount to balance	382 02	5876 79

CHARLES E. MAYS, SHERIFF.

Cr.

By balance due last Auditor's report	$ 656 01	
By publishing general election proclamation Bradford	30 15	
By 31 days attendance at at Criminal Court	60 00	
By publishing election proclamation general election	2 75	
By making report to State board of public charities	20 00	
By 3% on $80.00 fines collected	2 40	
By taking prisoners to penitentiary etc.	105 31	
By drawing and summoning jurors and return of venires	850 80	
By board of prisoners to date	2703 00	
By check to S. D. Weaver Treas. fines collected for year 1905	80 00	
By check to S. D. Weaver Treasurer Commonwealth costs 1905	734 77	
By check to S. D. Weaver Treas. Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas jury fees collected for year 1905	100 00	5875 79

Dr. B. H. HALL, Coroner of McKean County, in account with said County, for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

B. H. HALL, CORONER.

Dr.

To amount of orders drawn on account	$ 161 47	
To balance due	42 88	207 35

B. H. HALL, CORONER.

Cr.

By amount due last Auditors' report	$ 41 47	
By inquests, milage and fees	165 88	207 35

RECEIPTS OF McKEAN COUNTY.

To amount in County Treasurer's hands Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 9856 48	
To amount transferred from State fund	10707 52	
To amount liquor license received	3320 00	
To ¾ of State tax from Auditor General	6740 99	
To amount of jury fees, fines, etc., received from Sheriff during the year 1905	874 77	
To amount miscellaneous receipts from Commissioners	74 06	
To amount motor vehicle licenses, less Treas. commission	65 55	
To amount seated taxes collected	40571 07	
To amount of unseated taxes collected	9149 41	84427 05

EXPENDITURES OF McKEAN COUNTY.

By amount paid George Griffiths, Commissioner, on account	$ 776 25	
By amount paid John A. Peterson, Commissioner, on account	824 00	
By amount paid W. P. Walsh, Commissioner, on account	1025 50	
By amount paid A. B. Walker, Commissioner's Clerk, on account	1000 10	
By amount paid extra Clerical Clerks	922 50	
By amount paid T. F. Richmond Commissioners' council	302 50	
By amount paid Chas. E. Mays, Sheriff, on account	4100 00	
By amount paid Thos. H. Morrison, State Auditor	21 00	
By amount paid Oscar Engstrom, County Auditor	153 00	
By amount paid John P. Devlin, County Auditor	186 00	
By amount paid B. G. Bartle, County Auditor	194 00	
By amount paid State Treasurer's tax for the year 1904	12995 09	
By amount paid Jury Commissioners and Clerk	324 55	
By amount paid S. G. Bush, Janitor	600 00	
By amount paid J. H. Biever, Turnkey	440 00	
By amount paid M. J. Welch	116 00	
By amount paid Constables returns	424 05	
By amount paid Justice fees and discharged transcripts	476 16	
By amount paid Court Stenographer	750 30	
By amount paid Court Crier and Tipstaves	525 14	
By amount paid Commonwealth costs	3030 62	
By amount paid taxes refunded	67 99	
By amount paid Pennsylvania Reform School	959 00	
By amount paid Grand Jurors	6748 54	
By amount paid Traverse Jurors	8825 63	
By amount paid Assessors for assessing	2613 94	
By amount paid Assessors for registering	2901 14	
By amount paid election expenses	4450 64	
By amount paid jail expenses	1071 25	
By amount paid Western penitentiary for keeping prisoners	1605 35	
By amount paid publishing and printing	687 10	
By amount paid road views and damages	91 60	
By amount paid telegrams, freight, telephone and postage	231 16	
By amount paid insurance	331 60	
By amount paid fuel and lights	1115 20	
By amount paid court house expenses	6459 63	
By amount paid Coroners inquest and fees	251 22	
By amount paid indigent soldiers burial	950 00	
By amount paid books and stationary	1490 82	
By amount paid bridge expenses	8600 56	
By amount paid Water company	200 81	
By amount paid Recorder, Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts fees	1810 86	
By amount paid traveling expenses	83 08	
By amount paid miscellaneous expenses	1308 54	
By amount paid Whites Index labor books etc.	6101 28	
By amount paid County Supt. account teachers' institute	200 00	
By amount paid C. M. Colegrove directors meeting	55 00	
By amount paid S. D. Weaver, treasurer's commission	1593 44	
By balance due fund in treasury	6068 88	84427 05

COUNTY ASSETS.

Amount due County from funds in hands of Treasurer	$ 6068 88	
Amount due County uncollected taxes	21205 53	
Amount due from fish commission	15 00	
Amount due County from State tax transferred	19199 58	
Amount due County from State Treasurer's State tax 1905	9840 07	56329 06

COUNTY LIABILITIES.

Commonwealth costs (estimated)	175 00	
Outstanding bills, sundry items (estimated)	500 00	
Amount due State Treasurer State tax 1905	3290 01	
Amount due Western penitentiary 1905	1441 85	
Amount due Pennsylvania Reform school for 1905	165 49	
Amount due assets in excess of liabilities	44201 11	50386 06

RECEIPTS OF POOR FUND.

To amount in treasury Jan. 2nd, 1905	$ 7006 68	
To amount of miscellaneous receipts	2063 20	
To seated taxes collected	18166 26	
To unseated taxes collected	5918 27	28034 50

EXPENDITURES OF POOR FUND.

By amount paid George Griffiths on account	240 25	
By amount paid John A. Peterson, Commissioner on account	813 00	
By amount paid W. P. Walsh Commissioner on account	99 75	
By amount paid A. B. Walker, Clerk	200 00	
By amount paid T. F. Richmond Commissioners' Council	197 50	
By amount paid outside relief	3351 17	
By amount paid County Auditors	125 00	
By amount paid State Insane Asylums	8784 50	
By amount paid Feeble Minded Institute, Polk, Pa	268 57	
By amount paid Justice fees	104 20	
By amount paid farm expenses	923 73	
By amount paid extra expenses	873 60	
By amount paid salary of Supt and all other employes	3507 09	
By amount paid traveling expenses	884 85	
By amount paid examinations in lunacy	150 50	
By amount paid provisions County Home	1065 20	
By amount paid Clothing for inmates	244 20	
By amount paid furniture for County Home	191 99	
By amount paid W. A. Ostrander, Physician for County Home	412 50	
By amount paid W. S. Clark Vet. Surgeon services County Home	83 40	
By amount paid medicine and supplies	376 60	
By amount paid publishing and printing	155 00	
By amount paid Freight, Telephone, Express and Postage	53 85	
By amount paid insurance	74 60	
By amount paid fuel and lights	961 40	
By amount paid building and improvements	147 01	
By amount paid S. D. Weaver, Treasurer's Commission	593 20	
By amount due fund Dec. 31st, 1905	3568 in Deficit 50	

COUNTY ASSETS.

Amount due from funds in hands of Treasurer Dec. 31st, 1905	$ 3568 10	
Amount due from uncollected taxes	2039 25	
Amount due sundry accounts outstanding (estimated)	1330 00	12230 04

POOR LIABILITIES.

Amount sundry bills outstanding (estimated)	$ 650 00	
Amount assets in excess of liabilities	12407 04	13057 04

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

GEORGE GRIFFITHS, JOHN A. PETERSON and W. P. WALSH in account with McKean County and McKean County Poor District, for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1905.

GEORGE GRIFFITHS, COMMISSIONER.

Dr.

To orders drawn from the County fund during the year 1905	$ 776 25	
To orders drawn from the Poor fund during the year 1905	240 25	
To balance due Griffiths from Poor fund	81 00	1095 50

GEORGE GRIFFITHS, COMMISSIONER.

Cr.

By balance due from County fund, 1904	$ 34 25	
By 240 days Commissioner, County fund at $3.50	735 00	
By balance due County	7 00	
By balance due Poor account 1904	38 25	
By 70 days as Commissioner, Poor fund, 1905, at $3.50	245 00	1095 50

JOHN A. PETERSON, COMMISSIONER.

Dr.

To orders drawn from the County fund during the year 1905	$ 821 00	
To orders drawn from the Poor fund during the year 1905	318 00	
To balance due Peterson, County fund	11 25	
To balance due Peterson Poor fund	17 00	1168 25

JOHN A. PETERSON, COMMISSIONER.

Cr.

By balance due from County fund, 1904	$ 30 75	
By 220 days as Commissioner County fund at $3.50	801 50	
By balance due Poor fund, 1904	50 00	
By 80 days as Commissioner Poor fund at $3.50	280 00	1168 25

WILLIAM P. WALSH, COMMISSIONER.

Dr.

To orders drawn from the County fund during the year 1905	$ 1025 50	
To orders drawn from the Poor fund during the year 1905	99 75	
To balance due Walsh, Poor fund	3 42	1128 67

WILLIAM P. WALSH, COMMISSIONER.

Cr.

By balance due from County fund, 1904	$ 87 50	
By 247 days as Commissioner County fund at $3.50	864 50	
By balance due Poor fund, 1904	6 92	
By 27½ days as Commissioner, Poor fund at $3.50	96 25	
By balance due County fund	8 50	1128 67

STATEMENT

Showing the cost of keeping each inmate per week at the County Home for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1905.

Total cost of keeping inmates	$ 7999 81	7999 81
Boarding inmates 2004 and 6-7 weeks at $3.5265 per week	$7367 81	7366 81

STATEMENT showing the amount of State, County, Poor and Dog Tax charged, amount received and balance due from the several districts for the year 1905, subject to commissions and exonerations:—

DISTRICTS.	STATE TAX. Charged	Paid	Due	COUNTY TAX. Charged	Paid	Due	POOR TAX. Charged	Paid	Due	DOG TAX. Charged	Paid	Due.
Annin Township	$ 71 24	$ 71 24	$ 00 00	$ 709 10	$ 512 87	$ 247 23	$ 325 70	$ 223 08	$ 102 68	$ 131 00	$ 74 00	$ 00 00
Bradford, 1st W.	576 72	160 69	419 03	6237 11	1805 02	4432 09				47 00	12 00	32 00
do 2nd W.	2382 03	706 24	1676 29	5725 09	1107 89	2807 23				68 00	21 00	41 00
do 3rd W.	388 77	117 33	271 44	2888 10	864 08	1721 12				96 00	33 00	68 00
do 4th W.	2073 74	197 52	1532 12	8209 36	758 05	2451 31				80 00	20 00	60 00
do 5th W.	23 00	5 00	18 00	1400 26	307 78	1032 48				55 00	18 00	37 00
do 6th W.	279 61	72 82	206 79	1825 50	471 71	1350 79				85 60	22 00	63 00
do Township	277 10	259 25	17 85	2837 85	2124 82	711 23	1181 68	912 16	219 47	219 00	60 00	159 00
Ceres Township	53 13	50 93	2 20	804 40	468 96	435 44	344 86	160 90	184 90	112 00	34 00	78 00
Corydon Township				339 83		339 83	145 81		145 81	34 00		34 00
Eldred Borough	521 48	516 00	5 58	984 95	805 80	85 65	422 82	383 70	39 12	87 00	60 00	27 00
Eldred Township	84 60	84 60		1265 72	1050 13	235 59	540 86	491 28	48 03	142 00	60 00	82 00
Foster Township	200 16	270 21	10 05	2241 28	1899 26	848 02	916 75	812 88	103 87	173 00	81 00	92 00
Hamilton Township	189 09	164 60	25 09	762 06	519 06	243 00	328 24	212 87	110 87	115 00	59 00	56 00
Hamlin Township	96 65	30 05	37 63	1618 71	995 20	623 45	650 64	466 00	193 74	198 00	54 00	144 00
Kane Boro, 1st W.	12 74	12 74		1395 84	1219 11	176 73	598 38	523 78	74 80	77 00	40 00	37 00
do do 2nd W.	518 43	463 40	55 03	1528 00	1124 39	403 70	643 61	484 04	159 57	34 00	8 00	26 00
do do 3rd W.	373 18	373 18		1429 10	1094 44	334 72	613 12	467 71	145 41	31 00	13 00	18 00
do do 4th W.	29 53	29 53		935 01	641 82	193 09	358 57	274 36	84 21	53 00	23 00	30 00
Keating Township	260 36	134 27	126 09	2211 41	1241 63	869 78	948 91	572 71	376 10	274 00	108 00	166 00
Lafayette Township	9 80	9 80		1205 02	872 43	333 49	517 41	374 11	143 30	185 00	63 00	72 00
Liberty Township	40 12	31 60	8 52	1241 24	765 27	475 97	532 73	329 42	203 31	230 00	114 00	116 00
Mt. Jewett Boro	87 21	86 99	22	1211 40	687 01	524 48	519 77	393 17	226 60	85 00	10 00	25 00
Norwich Township	68 40	55 17	13 29	700 80	549 38	151 42	300 02	226 09	64 83	114 00	48 00	66 00
Otto Township	75 42	75 42		1476 24	1280 86	195 38	633 43	549 44	84 00	76 00	46 00	30 00
Port Allegany Boro	1160 68	1120 52	40 16	2583 98	2171 98	198 00	1016 77	927 83	88 94	68 00	20 00	48 00
Sergeant Township	80 74	74 44	6 30	883 68	497 43	86 25	250 72	214 10	36 62	121 00	60 00	61 00
Smethport Boro	3366 64	3316 94	449 70	1740 58	1450 15	290 43	746 83	618 21	128 62	65 00	26 00	39 00
Wetmore Township	80 62	40 63	39 89	1260 86	849 83	411 03	541 08	368 40	172 68	105 00	30 00	75 00
	13585 85	8682 19	5003 67	49468 53	28265 00	21203 53	18026 91	9593 75	8182 50	3068 00	1227 00	1841 00

We, the undersigned Commissioners of McKean County and McKean County Poor District, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement of Assets and Liabilities are true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Attest: A. B. WALKER, Clerk.

GEO. GRIFFITHS,
JOHN A. PETERSON,
JOHN P. DEVLIN,
County Commissioners.

W. A. Grinard

Successor to Geo. L. Smith & Co.

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Repairing and Building in all its branches.

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Long Distance Phone 293, at Garage
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Modern, scientific and up-to-date. Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Smethport, Pa.

Blankets and Robes.

The season for Blankets an Robes is here and at th store you can always find

Just What You Want.

all line of Trunks, Telescopes, Suit c Traveling Bags, etc., at popular prices. Harness—All the latest styles in single double, light and heavy harness.

Chas. Lemmler
Smethport, P

C. A. BURDICK

Dealer in the following high-grade pianos:

The A. B. Chase, The Van Dyke, Bush & Gerts, Story & Clark, Packard and Malcolm Love.

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Also representing the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Standard Life and Accident Insurance Co. and Fourteen of the largest Fire Insurance Companies in the United States.

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Professional Cards.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW. All legal business given prompt attention.
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office, over Hamlin's Bank, Smethport, Pa.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Office adjoining Residence, Main Street
Smethport, Pa.
All legal business attended to promptly.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows Building, over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone. E. R. Mayo, notary public.

Thomas H. Morrison,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Smethport, Penn'a
All legal business given prompt and careful attention.

E. R. Sherman,
PENSION ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, Pensions, &c., both War of the Rebellion and Spanish War claims given prompt attention. Special attention given to both widows and invalid claims under the act of May 9, 1900. Office No. 10, Main Street, Bradford, Pa. Telephone 404.

PHYSICIANS.

Burg Chadwick, M. D.
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—
Office in Drug Store.
Calls answered promptly day or night.
Bell Phone.

H. L. McCoy,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in I. O. O. F. Block, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

John Clark, M. D. C. M.
Office and Residence in Clark Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.

W. A. Ostrander, Ph. G., M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and Residence over Lemmler's harness shop.
Day or Night Calls promptly attended to

C. E. Bonnington,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 21 Main St., Bradford, Pa. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of women. Office hours from 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. C. Brown,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence one door East of Catholic Parsonage, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

ROBERT HAMILTON, M. D., C. M.,
Office hours—8 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Office and residence, Hamilton Block, second door, Smethport, Pa.

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DENTIST.
Teeth extracted without pain. All kinds of dental work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
Office over McCoy's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

BANK CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES McGUIRE, PROP'R
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
This hotel has recently been renovated and is furnished. The table and bar is plentifully supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
DODGE & SHERBURNE, Props.
F. L. SHERBURNE, Mgr.
This hostelry is newly overhauled and renovated; its rooms are light and airy; its tables well supplied with delicacies and its bar well stocked.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
T. H. PURTLE, Prop.
125 Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
Rented, repainted and refurnished throughout. The COMMERCIAL is complete in all its arrangements. I am prepared to cater to the wants of the general public. Give me a call.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT PENNA.
This house has just been rebuilt and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
BOYD & SMITH, Proprietors.

New Spring Styles in Shoes, Gold Seal and Goodyear Rubbers.

Anderson & Carlson,
Smethport, Pa.
Repairing a Specialty.

Armstrong's Reliable Jewelry Store

Is, as ever, headquarters for everything in the line of

Standard Jewelry.

If you wish to be ON TIME buy your

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Stock is Complete,

Goods are the Best, therefore your patronage is solicited.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

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HORSESHOEING.

Having opened a general blacksmith shop in what is known as the Mullin Building, at the corner of Water and Franklin Streets, I am now prepared to attend to the business in my line in a careful and workmanlike manner.

C. J. VANDEAD.

THE BIG STORE.

Stands Like a Stone Wall

Turns Cattle, Horses, Hogs—Is Practically Indestructible

AMERICAN FENCE

Buy your new fence for years to come. Get the big, heavy wires; the hinge joint, the good galvanizing, the exactly proportioned quality of steel that is not too hard nor too soft.

We can show you this fence in our stock and explain its merits and superiority, not only in the roll but in the field. Come and see us and get our prices.

Also Barb and Smooth Fence Wire, Staples and Nails, Plows, Arrows and Cultivators, Garden Tools, Garden Seeds, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

JOHN C. HAMLIN

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Thursday, May 3, 1900.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

May.

The Citizens Hose Co. of Mt. Jewett have organized a baseball team.

S. W. Hubbard and family have moved from Norwich to their new home on West King street.

A fakir with a megaphone voice held forth Monday evening on the corner of Main and Fulton streets.

A. J. Duplison has moved his family from this place to Smethport, where he has employment. Andy is a good citizen and we regret his departure.—Port Allegany Argus.

Tuesday a bank was started in New York City that will be open day and night. This is the first of its kind in the country and it is expected that it will fill a long felt need.

The largest shop building in the United States has been planned by the Pennsylvania railroad, to be erected at Altoona. It is to be 800 feet long, 120 feet wide and four stories high. Its construction will commence in a few days and it will be erected in sections so it can be speedily occupied.

The man who went out to milk and sat down on a boulder in the middle of the pasture and waited for the cow to come up, was a brother to the man who put a store and would not advertise because he presumed that the purchasing public would back up to his place of business when it wanted something.

They say there is a widow in Port Allegany who is entitled to a pension but is not getting one because her late husband procured a divorce from her and married again. It is alleged the divorce was a nullity and that the woman's friends will have the divorce set aside and the pension granted to the rightful widow.

Matilda Gallnick, a domestic employed in the home of W. J. Hogan, Warren, is suffering from a bullet wound in her side, caused by Mr. Hogan shooting her for a burglar. He was awakened at 2:35 Saturday morning by a daughter, who informed him that burglars were endeavoring to get into the house.

He went down stairs and saw a kitchen door partly open and a man on the porch, fired at him—the ball struck the girl.

A Trite Saying.

It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, red blood, that is life-giving to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin, and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" cures all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in a little book of extracts from standard medical works and will be sent to any address *free*, on receipt of request therefor by letter or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of.

The "Words of Praise" for the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, by leaders by all the several schools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised, should have far more weight with the sick and afflicted than any amount of the so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. Bear in mind that the "Golden Medical Discovery" has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, invigorate the liver and regulate stomach and bowels.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Village of Cripples.

The strangest village in the world is undoubtedly the little hamlet of Jatte, near Culoz, in France, not far from the Italian frontier, where dwell about 200 deformed men, women and children, who in Paris go by the name of "Culs-de-Jatte." They are deprived of the use of their legs and thighs and push themselves along in primitive wooden carts with wooden wheels, which they propel by means of a flatiron shaped block of wood in either hand.

All Carried Out.

The managing editor wheeled his chair round and pushed a button in the wall.

The person wanted entered.

"Here," said the editor, "are a number of directions from outsiders as to the best way to run a newspaper. See that they are all carried out."

And the office boy, gathering them all into a large wastebasket, did so.

They Tipped Him.

Tourist (visiting an ancient castle)—Are there any legends connected with this old castle? Guide—Oh, yes. It is said that in ancient times a stranger once visited this castle and gave no tip to the guide. Thereupon the latter threw the visitor over into the moat. But don't be frightened. Of course it's only an idle legend.

A Warm Time Coming.

History class. Subject, "George II. and the Pelham Ministry." Master—Who said and when, "Now I shall have no more peace?" Small Boy (after a long interval of thought)—Please, sir, George III. on his deathbed.—Punch.

Quite Apparent.

The Tramp—You're one man in a hundred. Tain't often I meet anybody that'll talk to me two minutes without askin' why I don't go to work at some trade. The Remarkable Man—Oh, I can tell by looking at you.—Puck.

Happiness is so fragile that one risks the loss of it by talking of it.—Lemaitre.

Webster Beaten by a Woman.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the supreme court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counselor for the appellant. Mrs. Greenough, wife of the Rev. William Greenough of West Newton, was a very self possessed witness. Notwithstanding Mr. Webster's repeated efforts to disconcert her she pursued the even tenor of her way until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large snuffbox, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom and, carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then, extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked, "Mrs. Greenough, was Mrs. Badgen a neat woman?"

"I cannot give you full information as to that, sir. She had one very dirty trick," replied the witness.

"What was that, ma'am?"

"She took snuff!"—Boston Herald.

Pushed In a Name.

A speaker at a Methodist conference told this story, which, he said, was related to him by Bishop Hartzell: "The bishop, who is on a southern tour, met a darky who was the father of sixteen children, the youngest of whom was squeezed up in arms; and on asking him what the youngster's name was received this reply: 'Judas Scarlot, sah.' 'I suppose it means to tell me that that is really his baptismal name, do you?' asked the bishop. 'Indeed, I do, sah. Ain't dat a Scriptural name?' 'Yes; but do you know who Judas Iscariot was?' 'Course I does, sah; but doan de Scripture say it would have been better for Judas Scarlot if he had never been borned?' 'Yes; but what has that to do with this poor little chap?' 'Dat's jest it, sah; dat's jest it. It would have been better for dis poor little chap if he had never been borned, and dat's why we calls him Judas Scarlot.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Lloyd's Historic Bell.

[illegible] house to insure silence [illegible] Lloyd's, when the arrival at [illegible] to the [illegible] As [illegible] to send [illegible] themselves for their loss as [illegible] Over [illegible] to [illegible] bar [illegible] as silence follows the ringing of the bell.

Leather and Shoes.

The best thing for making the most comfortable and the most lasting shoe is the old-fashioned tan bark cow leather, greased and hard every Saturday with tallow fat. Oil is the life of leather, and a shoe should be oiled at least twice a month, as it readily evaporates. The man who walks a great deal should change his shoes every other day if he can afford it, and he should make some sacrifice to do it, as the benefit to his feet will be immeasurable. Shoes should fit the foot well and snugly. The feet should be the last part of a man's anatomy to tire from walking, and they won't if the proper care is taken of them.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A Gigantic Spanish Palace.

The "eighth wonder," as it is usually called, is the gigantic palace of the Escurial, which stands in the ancient kingdom of Toledo, Spain. It is confessedly the most wonderful edifice in the world, whether in dimensions or riches. It has 1,800 rooms, 6,200 windows and doors, 80 staircases, 73 fountains, 48 wine cellars, 8 organs and 51 bells. Its circumference is 2,800 feet, or almost exactly a half mile. It was dedicated to St. Lorenzo, the saint who is said to have been broiled on a gridiron, and on that account its foundations were laid off in imitation of the shape of that kind of a piece of kitchen utensil.

Silhouette.

Silhouette was the name of a French minister who endeavored to raise the revenues by taxing the nobility. In consequence he became very unpopular, and the fashion of profiles in black coming in about the same time, they were called in derision silhouettes, the nobility claiming that they had their portraits done in black because they were too poor to have a full picture taken.

He Remembered.

Mrs. Jones, Do you remember that night in June, Henry, when you first asked me to marry you? Mr. Jones—If you refer to that first, last, single, solitary and only occasion upon which I ever asked you to marry me, I do—and you never gave me another chance either.

An Unhappy Medium.

Housekeeper—You're a big, lazy man. Why don't you go to work? Tramp—Lady, I'll tell yer one reason I'm an "unhappy medium." Housekeeper—What do you mean by that? Tramp—Well, you see, I'm too lazy for light work an' too light for hard work.

He Started It.

"Why are you going about with a lantern and a cynical smile?" asked the bystander.

"Don't interrupt me," returned Diogenes. "I am the original investigating committee!"—Washington Star.

The Most Popular Tree.

Eyer—Eyer study forestry, De Voe? De Voe—Yes, I'm working on my family tree now.—Brooklyn Life.

Keep clean, keep well and dress well. Cleanliness and health are attractive. The world is a great respecter of good clothes.

Freaks of the Avalanche.

One still January night a number of people in a tiny Swiss hamlet of the Canton Valais quietly abandoned their homes, and shortly before midnight the avalanche broke loose with plunging roars. It started many others in its downward roll, left the usual track, broke through and destroyed an old standing larch forest and completely buried a little chalet in which twenty-six persons had taken refuge. Of those fifteen were killed and seven saved. This avalanche found a final resting place in a lake which its broken masses struck with terrific impact, causing thousands of fish to rise to the surface, quite dead. This reminds me that yearly tens of thousands of chamois, foxes, marmots and all kinds of birds, including even the lordly eagle himself, are destroyed by avalanches and their attendant hurricanes. Last season at Andermatt a so-called mountain eagle was dug out of an avalanche alive, together with the sheep upon which it had been preying.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Romantic Air of Frisco.

San Francisco is permeated with an air of romance and adventure. No one can stay the turn without being reminded of the legends that have been woven around the forty-niners and their immediate followers. The names of the streets and of the business places, such as Kearney, Sutter, Montgomery, Dupont, Flood, Crocker and Sharon, bring to the mind of the visitor long forgotten stories of riot or adventure and of fortunes whose vastness once excited his wonder or made him incredulous. To read the words that are painted upon the street cars of San Francisco is to be carried back in fancy to the time when the city was peopled only by those who, having turned from all else that men hold dear, had gone in search of fortune and found it, always just as they were about to give up in despair and die of starvation or succumb to the hardships with which human endurance could no longer cope.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Lincoln's Bar Record.

In his twenty-three years at the bar Lincoln had no less than 243 cases before the highest court of Illinois, a record unsurpassed by his contemporaries. He appeared before the United States circuit and district courts with great frequency, he was the most indefatigable attendant on the Eighth circuit and tried more cases than any other member of that bar, he was attorney for the Illinois Central railroad, the greatest corporation in the state, and one which doubtless had its share of legal talent; he was also counsel for the Rock Island railroad and other corporations and individuals with important legal interests at stake; he was sought as legal arbitrator in the great corporation litigations of Illinois, and he tried some of the most notable cases recorded in the courts of that state.—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

Mental Poise and Health.

People who reach extreme old age are, as a rule, pretty well balanced physically and mentally. A poised life is serene, and serenity and harmony tend to longevity. The mind that is not well balanced is constantly jangled and out of tune. There is a constant jarring which racks the whole human machinery. There is discord in an unbalanced life, and discord is always destructive finally. The well poised, dignified life is not thrown off its center quickly. The man who goes all to pieces over trifles is one sided. There is a momentum in a poised, balanced nature which steadies its progress and helps hold it on its chosen track.

Hot temper, constant mental confusion and disorder are vitality sappers—life shorteners.—Success Magazine.

The Natural Way.

A philanthropic person heard of a negro family that was reported in destitute circumstances, and, calling at their domicile, he found the report true. The family consisted of the mother, a son nearing manhood's estate and two young children. The benevolent old gentleman after hearing the mother's story gave her eldest son $1 to get a chicken for the Thanksgiving dinner and took his departure. No sooner was he gone than the negress said to her son, "Sambo, you done gib me dat dollah and go get dat chicken in de natchral way."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Odd Graveyard Inscriptions.

At Worcester, England, the slab erected over a departed auctioneer is inscribed with a single word, "Gone." In Sussex the initials and date of the death of the deceased are followed by two words, "He was." The most remarkable inscription is at Cane Hill cemetery, Belfast, where the inscription says, "Left till called for."

Piling It On.

"Our minister does have the hardest luck. Just think, the baby's down with the croup, Albert broke his collar bone last week, their horse died yesterday, and now Mrs. Rector has pneumonia."

"I suppose that by and by, on top of all that, some fool will get them up a donation party."—Woman's Home Companion.

Two Ways to Prosper.

Two kinds of business men are bound to succeed. We refer to the man who knows how to advertise and to the one who knows that he does not know, but knows enough to get one who does know to write and place his advertisements for him.—Troy Press.

Practiced What He Preached.

Hills—Grant says that he believes in keeping in touch with his fellow men. Mills—Well, there aren't many of them that he hasn't touched.

An Exciting Moment.

"Above all," said the throat specialist, "the lady must talk as little as possible."

"Doctor," eagerly asked Mrs. Greymair's husband, "is there any hope of it becoming chronic?"—London Tit-Bits.

If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act and think in vain and make life a greater dream and shadow than it really is.—Addison.

Nature's Great Invention

On de banks on de Amazon, far away, far away,
Whar Dr. Green gits August Flowers to dis day;
An pickled dose flowers in August in ole Brazil,
An' allo' I'se a Yankee, uh longs to de dar still.

August Flower is the only medicine (free from alcoholic stimulants) that has been successful in keeping the entire thirty-two feet of digestive apparatus in a normal condition, and assisting nature's processes of digestion, separation and absorption—for building and re-building—by preventing ALL irregularities—unnatural causes which interrupt healthy and perfect natural processes and result in intestinal indigestion, catarrhal affections (causing appendicitis—stoppage of the gall duct), fermentation of unhealthy foods, nervous dyspepsia, headache, constipation and other complaints, such as colic, biliousness, jaundice, etc.

August Flower is nature's intended regulator. Two sizes, 25c, 75c. All druggists.

For sale by H. C. Wells.

The Ancients and Medicine.

A roll of papyrus acquired by Dr. Ebers in the vicinity of Thebes, Egypt, in the winter of 1872, from an Arab who made ancient grave robbing a business, after investigation and translation was deposited in the library of the University of Leipsic. The script of this papyrus is hieratic. The date of it is said to be over 7,000 years ago. It is a comprehensive treatise on medicine. Diseases of the abdomen, the chest, the heart, the eyes, the ears, and so on, are carefully arranged and described in a manner that would command respect at the present day. For instance, of the heart the papyrus classifies the troubles as fatty degeneration, dilation, carditis, angina, or spasm; hypertrophy (enlargement), thrombosis (plugging) and dropsy. Of medicines over 700 different substances are enumerated, and they are prescribed in pills, in tablets, in capsules, in decoctions, powders, inhalations, lotions, ointments and plasters.

The Supply Held Out.

Tommy (at the supper table)—Now, ma, may I have a piece of chocolate cake? You said I might after the minister had taken three pieces, 'cos that was enough for any man, saint or sinner.

His One Error.

Benham—I can't let you have any money. I paid a bill today, Mrs. Benham—I thought you said you never made mistakes.

Explanations

are often highly unsatisfactory. Ask a tinker why he charged usual prices for a botch job of plumbing and he is dumb. Discharge the tinker and hire us. Our

Plumbing Work

is high grade, stands closest inspection and is as cheap as others. Material used, like our work is A1. Get us for spring plumbing and have it done right.

EDGAR W. STRONG,

BOTH 'PHONES. RUBIN BLOCK. Smethport.

L. K. Hogarth

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Pure Drugs and Medicines

L. K. Hogarth,
Leading Druggist.
Opp. Court House, SMETHPORT.

It Will Cost Only One Cent.

to buy a postal card and send to the New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, for a free specimen copy.

The New York Tribune Farmer is a National Illustrated Agricultural Weekly for farmers and their families and every issue contains matter instructive and entertaining to every member of the family. The price is $1 per year, but if you like it you can secure it with your own favorite local newspaper, THE MINER, Smethport, at a bargain. Both papers one year only $1.50.

Send your order and money to

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER, Smethport.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT

And then go to

BROWNELL BROTHERS

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

FINEST GROCERIES

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES

JUST A WORD

—WE CARRY—

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In a large assortment and can please all customers.

SPECHT & SASSE, Smethport, Pa.

Brasted's CANDIES ARE DELICIOUS. TRY THEM.

TRY US FOR BAKED PIES, CAKES, COOKIES, BREAD, ETC. WE KEEP A COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES.

The McKean County Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS:—$1.25 per year, or if paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements published at the rate of $100 per column per annum, payable monthly. Our own position and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per annum.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, May 3, 1906.

Political Announcement.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

EDITOR MINER:—I am a candidate for member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives from McKean county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. If nominated and elected, I will strive to represent our county with fairness to all and to secure only such legislation as will promote the best interests of all. I believe that many reforms are needed in Pennsylvania, and if elected, I will vote to secure and maintain them.

R. P. HAMMOND.

Bradford, Pa., Feb. 24, 1906.

N. M. Greef Kane is a candidate for Member of Assembly, subject to nomination at the Republican primaries.

EDITOR MINER:—Please announce my candidacy for the office of Representative in the Assembly from McKean county, subject to the decision of the Republican party at its primaries.

A. J. NORDSTROM.

Port Allegany, Pa., March 8, 1906.

EDITOR MINER:—Please announce that I am a candidate for Member of the House of Representatives, subject to the decision of the Republican party at the primaries.

JAMES A. MCKEAN.

Smethport, Pa., April 25, 1906.

EDITOR MINER:—Please announce that I am a candidate for Member of the House of Representatives, subject to the decision of the Republican party at the primaries.

C. V. MERRICK.

Bradford, Pa., April 25, 1906.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR MINER:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Jury Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

P. D. OSTRANDER.

Smethport, Pa., Feb. 27, 1906.

EDITOR MINER:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Jury Commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

A. D. SIMMONS.

State Line Mills, Pa., March 7, 1906.

EDITOR MINER:—Please announce that I am a candidate for Jury Commissioner, subject to the usages of the Republican party at the primaries.

LEON QUEEN.

Keating Twp., April 18, 1906.

FOR DELEGATES.

Major Andrew D. Burns, of the city of Bradford, is hereby announced as a candidate for delegate to the next Republican State Convention, subject to the rules of the Republican party.

Hon. John W. Campbell of Kane, is a candidate for delegate to the next Republican State Convention, under the rules of the Republican party.

The announcement of Samuel W. Smith Esq., of Port Allegany, as a candidate for delegate to the next Republican State Convention, is hereby made, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

PRESIDENT HAYES of the Green Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the United States and Canada has sent $10,000 to San Francisco to aid the men of that trade in that city.

A TORNADO last Thursday night practically swept away the town of Bellevue, Texas, killing twelve persons and injuring many. A fire followed the tornado and consumed the wreckage.

THE Americans have been giving a good account of themselves in the Olympic games at Athens. The Americans were first with a total of 75 points and the British second with a total of 39 points.

A LARGE crowd of Socialists attempted to march through the streets of Chicago on May Day under the red flag but were prevented by the police. They were allowed to march with furled flags and one flag bearer who attempted to unfurl a red flag was placed under arrest.

THE real modern Bluebeard has been discovered in Magador, Morocco. He will be crucified to-morrow for the murder of 30 women. Crucifixion is a most barbarous method of execution, but in the case of this criminal the majority of people will consider the method none too horrible or painful.

IT is reported that a syndicate of New York capitalists has agreed to loan the people of San Francisco $100,000,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the burned district of that city. This will practically assure the rebuilding of that beautiful city, for capital is all that is lacking for this enterprise.

IN Paris May Day passed off with less trouble than was anticipated, but nevertheless it brought forth scenes of extreme violence. It took thousands of infantry and police to prevent a terrible outbreak and as it was there were many riots and all the crowds seemed to lack was a leader to bring forth the expected trouble. There was no one killed but several were wounded and over one thousand arrests were made.

ON Monday a bloody riot occurred at Mt. Carmel, Pa., between Union miners and strike breakers. The State Constabulary went in to break it up and a lively time followed. Several men were seriously wounded by the officers who shot into the crowds to clear the streets. Feeling runs high among the miners, who are mostly foreigners, against the State Constabulary. Yesterday the streets were being patrolled and everything was quiet. It is thought that there will not be any further violence in that vicinity.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON D. C., April 28, 1906.

Secretary Metcalf's first report to the President on the situation in San Francisco seems to be an eminently sane and conservative statement of the situation. Like the most official accounts of great disasters, it reduces the first excessive estimate of the death roll. But it says it is impossible to overstate the material loss involved. Secretary Metcalf in his report to the President says that he has finished the inspection of the entire burned district and while it will never be possible to tell exactly the number of dead, as many of the bodies were destroyed in the ruins, he thinks 300 will cover the number. There are about 1,000 injured in the hospitals of the city but of these there only a few who are seriously hurt. The administration of the city, he says, is excellent, everything concerned, and the police, militia and the regulars have worked well together. He gives full credit to Gen. Greeley and Gen. Funston for the excellent work they have done and says that but for Gen. Funston's prompt and energetic measures, the catastrophe would have been infinitely worse.

The officials of the Treasury Department have not yet ceased their expressions of suprise and admiration at the saving of the San Francisco Mint with its $300,000,000 of treasure. It is said that but for this the situation would have been much worse and more complicated from a financial standpoint than it is. But for the coin that was saved with the Mint building, it would have been impossible for the Secretary of the Treasury to have transferred $15,000,000 as he did to the city to permit the demolished banks to resume operations. The salvation of the Mint is attributed to the presence of the two big artesian wells that gave the building an independent water supply. This supply was the only reliance when the mains of the city were broken. It raises the question whether it might not be a good investment for many large and particularly valuable buildings to have their own water supply in a similar way against a similar catastrophe. It is of course unlikely that another earthquake will speedily wipe out any other great city, but a sudden accident to the city mains with its resultant danger of a dreadful fire is a thing to which any American city might be liable at any moment.

The question of Presidential nomination has been put squarely up to the Speaker of the House and he side-stepped with a neatness that is quite characteristic. One of his home papers came out with a boom for Mr. Cannon for the Presidency. He was shown the dispatch and at first refused to discuss it. But it was pointed out that such an announcement was more or less of an official declaration and a thing that was eminently proper to discuss. Thus appealed the speaker said that it was rather foolish to talk about declining a thing that had not been offered to you, that so far as he knew there never had been a man who was offered the Presidential nomination by one of the two great parties and who had declined it. But so far as he was concerned, he added, he would a great deal rather be Speaker than President, that there was a lot of important legislation to be framed and he would like a hand in framing it. He had not been bothered with the Presidential bee and did not expect to be, and there he broke off the discussion. Now can anyone tell whether that is a denial or a confirmation of the Presidential rumor?

A considerable step in the direction of election reform was made this week when the full committee authorized a favorable report to the Senate of Senator Tillman's election bill. The report was made by Senator Foraker and the only amendments to the bill have been with a view to strengthening and broadening it. The Tillman bill prohibits all national banks and corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce or organized under the authority of the federal government from making any money contributions to and election for any political office. Several amendments were added to make the bill more certain in tone and to give it a wider scope. They included Presidential electors and state legislatures in the provisions of the bill. The penalty for violation of the measure is a fine of not more than $5,000, and there is in addition a provision making the officers, directors and even stockholders personally responsible and providing for a fine of not more than $1,000 and a term of imprisonment. The measure is drastic enough and it looks like a measure that was intended to be enforced. The disclosures in the insurance investigation made the demand for such a law very insistent. This is one of the cases where it seems that the national legislature thought it was a good thing to give the people what they wanted. Naturally there has been no opposition to it from any of the corporate interests as it is simply a provision against a legalized form of blackmail.

The hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in pursuance of the Tillman-Gillispie Resolution have been continued in Washington all this week. The Commission is so far going simply into the relation of the coal roads to the coal mining companies in their territory. From the facts elicited this week, it appears that it is quite a custom for the railroad companies to own the bulk of the coal companies that do business over their lines. This was strikingly shown in the testimony of the general superintendent of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad who said as a matter of course that the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company was owned by the same men who owned the railroad. This and one other company, it was shown, shipped nearly 17,000 of the little more than 18,000 cars of coal that passed over the road in March.

Whiteola, the great shoe, glove and clothing cleaner at Fry & Comes and J. Colegrove's.

Wonderful Alaska.

W. L. MacGowan, Supt. of Schools, Warren, Pa., who has travelled extensively in Europe and America, will conduct another private party to Yellowstone Park and Central Alaska, starting June 23rd. When asked to give the items of interest in the Alaska trip he replied:

CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF THE ALASKA TRIP.

1. A Calm and Picturesque "Inside" Ocean Trip among superb island scenery one thousand miles each way. Free from Sea-Sickness.

2. Safe passage among thousands of icebergs and close up to large glaciers.

3. Schools of Spouting Whales and frequent views of seals.

4. Thousands of Snow Capped Mountains and ice-capped islands, down whose rugged sides beautiful waterfalls make charming pictures.

5. Indian Villages, Indian life, Indian industries, Indian totem poles.

6. Constant Daylight in the Klondike region during six weeks. You can read without artificial light at midnight as well as at noon.

7. The Land of the Midnight Sun is a land of flowers and fruits as well as a land of gold.

8. Gardens in Skagway or Sitka are as luxuriant as those at your home. Strawberries in the United States are no larger, finer or more luscious than those you will see growing in Alaska. Native raspberries and huckleberries will be served at the hotels.

9. The Means of Travel by the White Pass & Yukon Route are adequate, comfortable and almost sumptuous.

10. The Hotel Accommodations and table service are satisfactory and ample.

11. You Will Be as Much Astonished at the comforts of travel and living on our route as you will be at the entrancing beauty of the scenery.

12. No Matter Where You Have Traveled, you will return loudly exclaiming, "THIS IS THE MOST SUPERB TRIP OF THE WORLD."

13. This Alaskan trip should be distinguished from the widely advertised Alaskan coast trips which take the tourists only along the coast and back over the same route. This is the only excursion that permits the tourist to see not only the coast, but the interior of Alaska, and extends 600 miles farther north than any other Alaskan tour. No other tour does justice to Alaska. *Do not fail to investigate the differences*; the others are tours along the southeastern coast ONLY. This tour is all of that and an additional 600 miles over the superb White Pass & Yukon Route to Alaska and the Klondike gold region.

This is not a public excursion. It is strictly a private party at extraordinarily low rates. Write to him for terms.

CHARMING STYLES IN

WOMEN'S APPAREL

There is no reason why every woman should not be dressed in a becoming hat. We have a great many styles embracing the newest ideas of New York milliners. All the latest styles in spring coats for ladies and children.

Just received a new shipment of skirts. These are shown in Chiffon Panamas, Sicilians and Novelty Clotlis, all colors and white. A beautiful and large assortments of waists, just in. Be sure and see them.

Mrs. A. E. Hinman.

McCoy's Drug Store

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Globe-Wernicke Book Case

Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen.

COFFEE

Gilt Edge, Castle and Palmer House,
35c

Penns Cafe, Sensation and Canister,
30c

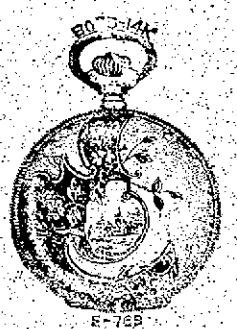
We Can Please You.

Emperor and Puritan
20c

Black Coffee
10, 20, 22, & 35 cents

Give Us a Trial.

A. E. FOSTER & CO



RAILROAD WATCHES

We make a specialty of railroad watches. He uses a special movement containing 21 jewels, one that runs with wonderful accuracy and is built to stand the wear and tear, smash and slam of the railroad business.

KERR

Main St. - Smethport

"Adam had the earth at one time; let his experience be a general warning."

He wouldn't have wanted the "apple" if he had had some of our

Good Fresh Cereals

for breakfast. That was his misfortune. To avoid his experience go to

J. COLEGROVE'S,

SMETHORT, PA.

Next to Bank.

for

Puff'd Rice, Mapl-Flake, Shredded Wheat, Egg-O-See, Grape Nu's, Cream of Wheat, Force, Apitizo, Pettijohn, Mother's, Quaker and Banner Oats.

FOR

Men Women Children.

SHOES THAT FIT AND WEAR FOR THE SAME PRICE AT

RUBIN'S SHOE STORE.

10 & 15c **Ladies Home Journal Patterns** 10 & 15c

Remember you may have free every month The Ladies' Home Journal Style Book. It is better than most fashion periodicals.

House cleaning time is here and we would like to call your attention to the fact that I can furnish you with

Curtain scrim at 10c per yd.
Curtain swiss at 15c per yd.
Dotted curtain mull at 12½c per yd.
Mull curtains at 75c to $1.25 per pair.
Lace curtains at $1 to $3 per pair.
White poles and trimming at 10c each.
Extension curtain poles at 10c each.
Telescopic sash rods at 10c per pair.
Window shades at 25 to 50c each.
Window shading, 38 to 48 in. wide, 20 to 40c per yd.
Shade rollers at 15c.

D. C. YOUNG

SMETHPORT, PA.

March 20, 1906.

Everything New, Stylish Up-to-Date in Merchant Tailoring,

G. W. SHILLENN

THE LEADING TAILOR.

IF YOU LOOKING FOR

GOOD GOODS and HONEST DEALING

Don't forget to call on us for GROCERIES and PROVISION
Don't forget to get a sack of our SEARCHLIGHT FLOUR.

Try some of Heinz's DILL PICKLES and a bottle of CATSU and many other things too numerous to mention.

Also agents for LIPTON'S CELEBRATED TEAS ar COFFEES. Also fresh BALTIMORE OYSTERS arriving dail Finest in town.

Hagberg & Sherburne.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

DRUGS AND MEDICINE

WE CAN SUPPLY THEI

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY PROPOUND

MANY NEW NOVELTIES, Etc.

H. C. WELLS

The Lindholm Co.

Hammocks.

Spring brings in demand the ever popular Hammock. And with them, as with other things, we must be up-to-date.

We ask you to look at a few of our new patterns and special values this week.

Buy early and get the best of assortment.

The Lindholm Co.

Refrigerators.

The Mascot Refrigerators are the best for the money. We have them in all sizes, having one or two doors in front, just according to your wishes, made of the best quality of hardwood, with eight complete walls, carefully lined, adjustable shelves which can be easily removed to clean.

Small family size $8.25.

Medium " " $11.00.

Large " " $12.50

H. H. REDFIELD

Hamilton Block Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, May 3, 1906.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—See what Fry & Comes have to offer in pictures in their space this week.

—Sandford L. Fry has purchased the Rambler runabout formerly owned by Scott F. Redfield.

—Miss Helen McCoy entertained the Euchre Club at her home on Union street last evening.

—The Lindholm Company are advertising hammocks this week. It will pay you to read the ad.

—"In Louisiana," a pretty Southern drama, will be the attraction at Lyceum theatre, Friday evening, May 11.

—St. Marys is to have an "Old Home Week" in August and Governor Pennypacker is to be one of the speakers.

—A new Winton automobile arrived in town yesterday. It is a beauty and is the property of Scott F. Redfield.

—The shock of the nitro-glycerine explosion near Bradford Tuesday morning was pretty generally felt in Smethport.

—Several new sidewalks have been put down in this borough within the past few. There are a number yet in need of repair.

—Michael Eagan and George Mason have been appointed dog catchers for this borough and persons having dogs that are not tagged are very apt to lose them.

—One of the real blessings of Smethport is the school library. The assortment of books is large and the small fee charged places the service within the reach of every citizen.

—A four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Philo Arnot died of whooping cough at the County Home Sunday morning. The burial was made in Rose Hill cemetery Monday.

—Victor Engstrom recently purchased the lot at the corner of Main and Pike streets. Consideration is said to have been $250. The lot was formerly a part of the Miller C. Stickles estate.

—The report is in circulation that the bottle workers will not hold their annual clam bake this year. This is a sad blow to the expectations of many who look forward to that yearly feast.

—The prevailing epidemic of lame necks in town is undoubtedly caused by watching the men at work on the court house tower. The average Smethport man has but little rubber in that part of his anatomy.

—All mothers who have boys to dress should read Monheimer's ad on this page about "Mother's Friend Wash Suits.

—The costumes for The Little Tycoon which is to be presented by local talent at the Lyceum Tuesday evening, May 15, were furnished by A. W. Tams of 109 W. 28th St., New York City.

—Miss Marguerite Cleveland of Mt. Jewett was recently presented with a handsome class pin by her classmates in the Bradford High School for attaining the highest average in her studies.

—At the Group Meeting of the Epworth League to be held in Asbury M. E. church, Bradford, to-morrow Rev. W. A. Harris, pastor of the M. E. church of this borough, is to talk on the topic, "What the Epworth League Stands For."

—A report of the county W. C. T. U. convention recently held in Bradford will be given at the regular meeting in the M. E. chapel at 3:30 o'clock next Saturday afternoon. Light refreshments will be served and a good attendance is desired.

—A professional steeplejack has been painting the tower and statue of justice on the court house this week. The perilous task has been watched by many people and judging from the conversation overheard by the writer several steeplejacks reside in Smethport.

—The dirt that is being taken from the excavation for St. Elizabeth's church is covering a multitude of sins. It is being used to fill up several washed out places in the streets around town and a number of citizens are using loads of it to grade and level up their lawns.

—Some miscreants entered the yard of Hon. Henry Hamlin on West Main street Monday night and maliciously destroyed several flower beds. There is no clue as to the perpetrators of this despicable act but should they be apprehended severe punishment should be meted out.

—An especially sad death occurred at St. Marys last week when Miss Bertha Fay Heath, aged 16 years, died from the effects of burns due to a gas explosion. Miss Heath was a member of this year's graduating class of the St. Marys High School and her death has cast a gloom over the entire community.

—The habeas corpus proceedings held before Judge Joseph W. Bouton at the court house last Friday, conducted by Attorney J. P. Ryan of Bradford, in behalf of Joseph Trepeppi, Jr., the Italian lad who with his father and brother are in jail as a result of a shooting affray that occurred in Bradford several weeks ago, were unavailing and the youngster will be compelled to remain in jail until the June term of criminal court.

—A small fire at the residence of W. H. Morrison on State street Tuesday evening did little damage but created some excitement for a few minutes. A curtain in an upstairs room was blown against a gas jet and ignited, but the flames were discovered and smothered before the hose company arrived upon the scene.

—Preaching at the Baptist church Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. T. D. Ware, and the communion will follow. Sunday school at 12 m.; Juniors at 3 p. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Preaching in the evening at 7:30. Miss Oviatt will meet the children for choir practice at 7 o'clock and the adult choir at 7:30 Friday evening.

—In the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday morning the Rev. W. A. Harris will preach on "The Chastened Life." In the evening the services will begin a half hour later than usual. Epworth League mission study at 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock in place of the evening sermon Mrs. W. A. Harris will give an address on "Woman's Work for Woman."

—Constable E. W. Jones went to Coryville Saturday and arrested Angelo Giovio and Alexander Plini, two Italians. They were witnesses to the Coryville shooting affray and the authorities had learned that they were about to leave this section of the country. They were placed in jail in default of $200 bail. Plini afterwards furnished bail.

—The MINER omitted to mention in the last issue the marriage of Dr. Hester Kephart Russell and Miss Gertrude Adelena Wagner of Bradford which occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wagner of Annin street. They are both popular and well-known young society people and have many friends in Smethport who extend congratulations.

—Percy Berkwater, a member of the Mountain Hose Co., No. 2, had the ligaments of his heel torn quite badly during the fire on Saturday evening. He was on the building and in some manner lost his footing and fell to the ground. While the injury is not considered serious, it will lay him up for some time.—Kane Republican. Mr. Berkwater is quite well known in this borough where he has visited on numerous occasions.

—An article in the MINER several weeks ago seems to have given impetus to the movement toward landing the Northwestern Firemen's Association convention in Smethport next year. Considerable hustling is being done with that end in view. There is little doubt but that the convention could be secured if the local firemen can raise the necessary amount to entertain the visitors. It would be a big thing for Smethport and here's success to the project.

—Speaking of what a newspaper does for a community, United States Senator David Davis of Illinois said: "Every year a local paper gives from 500 to 5,000 free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor does more for his own town than any other man. He ought to be supported not because you happen to like him or admire his writing but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make.

—J. C. Backus has completed improved working models of his new coat, hat and umbrella hooks and on Tuesday exhibited them to a large and interested crowd on Main street. These clever little machines will soon be manufactured in Smethport by the Smethport Novelty Company in the building next door to the Democrat office on Water street. The aforesaid company is composed of J. C. Backus, R. W. and J. M. Hilton. Mr. Backus departed for Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, where he expects to place orders for the balance of the machinery needed to equip the new plant.

—An Associated Press dispatch to the Bradford Era from Erie, dated April 29, says: John Peters, aged 18 years, son of Charles Peters of Utica, Venango, county, Pa., a junior student at the Edinboro State Normal School, while strolling in the fields near Edinboro lake with his sister, Margaret, aged 21 years, a senior student at the same institution, about 4 o'clock this afternoon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The hair of his head was entirely burned off, but otherwise his body bore no marks. His underclothing was destroyed, his suit torn into shreds and his head perforated with several holes, the size of a man's hand.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Smethport for the week ending April 28, 1906:

Henry Bessie, John Bessie, Charles Deweese, J. W. Gage, Miss Ella Myer, Mrs. Mirtie Meohette.

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised." All unclaimed letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

J. C. GALLUP,
Postmaster.

Crocker's Rheumatic Cure Is It?

Mr. Thomas Secrist says, under date of Jan. 31, 1906, that he had Muscular Rheumatism for six years, part of the time suffered so he could not sleep at night. Says he has taken two 50 cent bottles of Crocker's Rheumatic Cure, and can sleep and has not felt the pain in his arms since. He recommends anyone suffering with Rheumatism to try a fifty-cent bottle.

MR. THOMAS SECRIST,
West Wheeling,
Ohio.

For sale by L. K. Hogarth.

Personal Mention.

H. W. Rubin was in Bradford Monday.

W. B. Fry was down from Hazelhurst Tuesday.

Dr. E. R. Baker had business in Buffalo this week.

Miss Ella Moyer is in New York City this week.

Wm. McCamman returned Tuesday evening from Hornell.

Sheriff Geo. W. Mitchell had business in Bradford Saturday.

David McCarty and son of Mt. Jewett were in town Sunday.

B. J. Cummins was in Bradford on business Monday night.

Mark Pomeroy of Port Allegany was a visitor in town Sunday.

A. J. Gilfillan was transacting business in Bradford Tuesday.

B. F. Sorsky was greeting friends in Hazelhurst Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Daniels visited Clermont relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Belle N. Doughty of Corydon is a guest of Mrs. F. C. Pierce.

Miss Ruth Walker attended a party at Kane last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Comes are visiting in Philadelphia this week.

Richard Hurley left Monday for Akron, O., on a business mission.

C. C. Choate has returned from Mexico, where he has been for the past six months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Colegrove and children of Mt. Jewett were in town Sunday.

Mrs. John Blake of Eldred returned home Saturday after visiting her daughters in town.

Mrs. Norman Keefer left last Saturday for a visit to her parents in Clarksburg, W. Va.

Mrs. T. H. Partlo, son, Fred, and daughter, Marie, were visitors in Bradford this week.

Mrs. S. F. McClafferty and children of Hazelhurst were in town the first part of the week.

Mrs. Harvey Simpler departed Saturday for her home at Winslow Junction, near Philadelphia.

Miss Bessie Hilton of Bradford was the guest of her brothers, R. W. and J. M. Hilton, the forepart of the week.

Guy McCoy and W. H. Gallup went to Olean Sunday and returned on Monday with the touring car of F. D. Gallup and C. D. Comes.

F. D. Gallup, Esq., is attending Supreme Court in Philadelphia this week. Mrs. Gallup accompanied him and before returning they will visit Washington.

For Sale.

A good team of work horses, wagons, sleds, harnesses and all that goes with a first class teaming outfit. Will sell in part or all together. Inquire of

JOHN EBERSPACHER,
Smethport, Pa.

If you are looking for

READY MADE SKIRTS

Call and look over my line.

MANY NEW GOODS JUST IN.

MARY L. BISETT,

City Store.

At MONHEIMER'S

Of Course a Boy Can't Be Expected

to keep his clothes clean. It will make you, and him too, happy to see him in a

MOTHER'S FRIEND WASH SUIT

Then into the tub and out again they'll look as attractive as ever. Their fabrics range from chambry to pique and linen duck—everything that will wash. And note the saving pleasure of prices such as these:

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and none over $1.75 a Suit.

Wm. Monheimer.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 & 15c — ARROW COLLARS 2 for 25c

FRY & COMES. PICTURES.

A Window Full at SPECIAL PRICES.

Just at this spring housecleaning and rearranging season when you'll be wanting new pictures to brighten up the walls and corners this sale should prove particularly timely. A small amount of money expended good pictures will lend a wonderful lot of cheer to an otherwise ordinary room.

There's a suitable subject for every requirement, Landscapes, Animals, Heads, Fruits, Chariot Race, Roman Ruins, McFall and Gilbert Photogravures, Poets, Statesmen, etc.

The saving in price warrants prompt action on your part. The reductions run from a third to a half off regular price.

We've put them all into five lots as follows:

50 25c to 30c Pictures at 17c
21 50c to 75c Pictures at 38c
23 98c to $1.50 Pictures at 75c
24 $1.75 to $2.50 Pictures at $1.25
12 $3.75 to $3.75 Pictures at $1.98

Two Dress Goods Bargains.

58 in. Suitings, plain grays and grays plaid, worth $1.00, at 75c
36 in. Chiffon Taffeta, gray only, worth 75c, at 50c

FRY & COMES

HOLMES & GILFILLAN

SMETHPORT PENN'A.

LUMBER YARD.

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.

Brick, Cement, Lime, Wall Plaster,

Sewer Pipe, Ruberoid Roofing.

Wagon Repairing, Carriage Painting,

Custom Sawing,

Cash paid for good merchantable logs.

Holmes & Gilfillan.

Wedding and Graduation Presents at Prill's.

If you are looking for a graduation present come here and we will help you.

We have a complete line of silver, case goods sterling ware, cut glass, bric-a-brac, etc.

This will be a Comb and Bracelet season.

We are prepared for this and offer you a line of both, in solid gold and gold filled, at prices that are right.

Watches
Diamonds
Diamond Jewelry
Chains
Festoons
Hat Pins, &c.

Watches demagnetized and repairing at

7 MAIN STREET **PRILL** BRADFORD, PA.

Bell Phone 473.

SEE THE GROWTH OF THE

People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League.

NUMBER WRITTEN TO		GROSS ASSETS
January 1, 1904	650	$ 4,188.24
January 1, 1905	9,458	11,608.70
April 1, 1905	13,247	49,253.68
July 1, 1905	17,494	87,399.96
August 1, 1905	19,013	100,307.66
September 1, 1905	20,530	118,346.91
October 1, 1905	21,930	138,660.15
November 1, 1905	23,561	158,273.80
December 1, 1905	25,423	182,853.00
January 1, 1906	27,255	222,918.83

Claims Paid to Date, $36,343.00.

IT PAYS at the end of each Five Years from $125 to $1,000.
IT PAYS from $5 to $20 per week to Disabled Members.
IT PAYS at Death from $100 to $800, no matter how soon it occurs.
IT PAYS for loss of an eye, arm or leg, from $50 to $400.
IT PAYS for the loss of two members twice the above amount.
IT PAYS you if you live; it pays you if you are sick.
IT PAYS you if you are hurt; it pays the beneficiary if you die.

OUR PLAN:

THE ASSOCIATION ISSUES FOUR CERTIFICATES, NAMELY:

	COST PER MONTH.	WEEKLY BENEFIT	PAYABLE AT DEATH	DOUBLE ACCIDENT	SINGLE ACCIDENT	DIVIDEND END 5 YRS.
No. 1	$1.00	$ 5.00	$100.00	$100.00	$ 50.00	$125.00
No. 2	2.00	10.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	250.00
No. 3	3.00	15.00	300.00	300.00	150.00	375.00
No. 4	4.00	20.00	400.00	400.00	200.00	500.00

People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League.
Syracuse, N. Y.

The Silence

By John Barton Oxford

Copyright, 1899, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

It hung conspicuously on the south wall—the only picture in the little bedroom. In the foreground, between two walls of water which reared themselves on either side in defiance of all natural laws, fat, bearded, complacent, stalked a herculean Moses. Behind him trailed the children of Israel, looking very like a mob of German peasants, while on the horizon the Egyptian hosts—sadly out of perspective—were threatened on every side by curling waves of gigantic proportions.

It had hung there in the same place for years, but it was only since the day he had been brought in from the barn, his right side useless from a stroke of paralysis, that Daniel Crosby had given the ancient, smoke streaked wood cut more than a passing thought. He had been aware of its existence in a vaguely familiar way, if it had been taken down he would have missed it. He knew from the title underneath it was supposed to represent the passage of the Red sea by the children of Israel, but heretofore he had never taken the trouble to notice further detail, save that it was yellowed by age and badly smirched in places by smoke from the adjacent kitchen.

But now it was different. As he lay there on the bed, practically helpless and the June days went by in monotonous succession, he found himself examining the picture minutely during the long, wakeful daylight hours when the breeze fluttered the chintz curtains at the windows and the bees droned among the blossoms of the syringa bushes just outside.

It came in time to have an unwholesome fascination for him. He began to wonder just how many children of Israel were represented in that cut, and to satisfy himself on this point he tried time and again to count them, beginning with the two patriarchial gentlemen just behind Moses, but always at the thirty-fourth the heads resolved themselves into a blurred mass that defied further enumeration. Day after day, hour after hour, he counted patiently, and steadily his anger at his own helplessness in the matter and his resentment of the blurred heads grew stronger. Try as he would to divert his mind to other things it always returned pertinaciously to the picture and the all absorbing question of how many children of Israel there would be if he could once succeed in counting them all. He grew by slow degrees to hate that picture, yet with this hate the fascination was no whit lessened. Indeed, the stronger grew his hate the more frequent became his countings until at last he realized he could know no peace of mind until the picture was taken from the room.

It seemed the simplest of matters to have a picture removed from the walls of a bedroom, but in Daniel Crosby's case there were complications, and these complications lay in the fact that the only person to whom he could suggest that the picture be taken down was his wife, and between Crosby and his wife there had existed fourteen years of stubborn, unyielding silence.

It had come as the climax of numerous petty differences. They had wrangled long and fiercely. At the end of it Abby Crosby had burst into a flood of bitter, rebellious tears.

"You can rest assured of one thing, Dan'l Crosby," she had sobbed wretchedly. "I won't never, never open my mouth to you again 's long 's I live!"

He had smiled in superior fashion. "So he it," he had acquiesced. "It'll suit me perfectly. An' I'll see to it you ain't troubled with any remarks from me."

And from that bitter day, fourteen years before, they had lived together in silence with never so much as a word passing between them. Not even this paralysis which had stricken him in his advancing years could shake the stubborn pride of either of them. He had wondered vaguely that day the neighbors had borne him into the house and laid him on the bed if perchance she would forget herself and speak to him, and he was rather proud of her self restraint when she had not.

Silently she prepared his meals and brought them in to him; silently she massaged him and used the battery as the doctor had directed. He watched her narrowly day by day, all his longing for companionship in these hours of his helplessness carefully concealed beneath a cold exterior.

"If any one speaks first, it'll be her," he told himself over and over.

So day after day as his wife came silently into the room and went silently out Daniel lay feebly fingering the sheets with his left hand, striving to conjure up some scheme which might rid him of the troublesome Israelites who refused to be counted above the thirty-fourth. At last in desperation—he had been counting, counting all day long—he decided to take the matter into his own hands. In the early dusk when he heard Abby go out the back door to shut up the barn and the henhouses for the night he managed, by the use of his sound left arm, to slide himself out of the bed onto the floor.

Slowly, painfully he contrived to reach the corner where an old cane with a crook handle leaned in the angle of the walls. Then with indomitable patience he wormed his way along the floor until he was beneath the picture. After several unsuccessful attempts he managed to hook the handle of the cane securely onto the frame, and, throwing his whole weight upon it, he dragged the picture crashing to the floor.

He listened for a moment, half expecting to hear his wife's footsteps on the back steps, but no one came. He dragged himself into the kitchen, pushing the picture before him. The cellar door was ajar. Thither he made his painful way and pulled it wide open. The mingled smells of damp earth and last season's vegetables greeted his nostrils. Without a pause he thrust the picture through the doorway and listened with many delightful chuckles as the children of Israel went bumping downward. Halfway down the frame stuck fast. That would never do. He pulled himself back to the bedroom to get the cane. With the aid of the cane he was sure he could reach down and complete the descent.

He had scarcely regained the bedroom when he heard his wife come in. He lay on the floor, spent and breathing hard. Perhaps she was going out again. He would lay low and wait. He heard her moving briskly about the kitchen for a time; then a door squeaked raucously on its hinges. There was only one door in the house that creaked in that fashion. It was the cellar door. He heard her descending the cellar stairs cautiously, step by step, as if she were going down in the dark. Good Lord! She was going down, and that picture was lying there on the stairs. In the darkness she would never see it. It would send her headlong down more than half the flight.

Well, whatever happened, he wouldn't speak before she spoke to him. He thumped the floor justly with his fist. Undoubtedly she would come back, thinking he wanted something. He listened breathlessly. Creak, creak! She was still going down. She must be close upon that cursed picture. His fist was clinched; he bit his lips. But he wouldn't speak first, not if she went down a thousand flights of stairs. In an agony of suspense he thumped the floor again, and in his excitement he did not notice that this time he used his right hand.

"Abby, Abby! Come here, quick!" The words broke from his lips almost unconsciously. He heard her coming, floundering up the stairs in her haste, and he sank into a huddled heap, relief and shame struggling for the mastery of him.

Abby came running into the little bedroom. Her eyes fell first on the empty bed, then on the huddled figure on the floor.

"Father, father," she cried, sinking to her knees beside him, "what has happened?"

"Abby," he said severely, "do you know you're a-talkin' to me?"

"I don't care. I'm glad of it," she confessed recklessly. "You spoke to me, father. You called me!"

She sat down and lifted his head to her lap, stroking it tenderly as if he had been a child. "How came you to be out here?" she asked.

He smiled up at her sheepishly. "I took a notion to git that picture of the children of Israel out of the room," he explained. "It's bothered me a good deal of late, so I yanked it down with the cane an' slid it down the cellar stairs. Then you come in an' started to go down them stairs an' I hollered to you. I was afraid you'd break your neck over it."

"Ten minutes ago I shouldn't 'a' cared much if I had broke my neck," she said, "but now"—

She drew him to her hungrily. Something warm and wet splashed on his forehead. Daniel crushed huskily.

"I guess you'd better git the children of Isra'l off the cellar stairs an' hang 'em on the south wall again," he said. "Somehow I feel 's if I could stan' 'em now."

The Word "Dollar."

According to one authority, the word "dollar" is a corruption of the German word "thaler," the form in Dutch being "daalder." All these different forms were derived from Joachim's Thal, a Bohemian town, where the Count of Schlick, A. D. 1518, coined some excellent pieces in silver of an ounce in weight. "From the name of the town came Joachim's thaler, applied to the above named coins as well as that of Schlicken thaler; hence Joachim's thaler pieces were first contracted into Joachim's, thalers and then into thalers. These coins gained such a reputation that they became a pattern, so that others of the same kind, though made in other places, took the name, the word assuming different spelling through the Low Countries, reaching Spain as dollars, and through its provinces transmitted to the western hemisphere, where it was applied to coins prior to the adoption of the federal currency. In coinage, the word 'dollar' is a favorite, being found under various spellings in almost every part of the globe."

Surgery in the Middle Ages.

In the middle of the twelfth century priests were the only doctors. By an edict of the council of Tours surgery was separated from medicine and the practice of the former forbidden to the clergy. The latter then employed their barbers to perform surgical operations. This arose from the fact of the monks having their heads shaved frequently and observing the dexterity acquired by the barbers in the use of edge tools. The knights of the razor from cupping and bleeding passed on to tooth drawing and finally to other operations requiring skill and deftness, if not much knowledge. They knew practically nothing of anatomy. It is said surgery was denied to the clergy by a canon of the church which forbade them to shed blood. This was considered the dark age of medicine, and somber, indeed, it must have been to the worthy citizen who, perhaps, placing himself in the hands of his barber for relief might at the same time that he was getting rid of a tumor also part company with his head.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

EMIL THAMM,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Cigars.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer

ALL ANIMALS LIKE A JOKE.

They Pull Tails, Make Faces and Play Mischievous Tricks.

A Siamese monkey was being brought to Europe on a steamer with several other monkeys, who for some reason would have nothing to do with him.

This ostracism exasperated the Siamese, and whenever he got a chance he would grab one of the others by the tail, drag him all over the deck and finally climb into the rigging and drop his victim with a dull thud.

Darwin tells of a female orang outang that took hold of a dish in which her food was served and put it on her head as if it were a hat. Thus adorned she provoked roars of laughter, to her evident gratification, from the crowd around her cage.

Another naturalist saw a baboon get even with an officer who had often teased him. Seeing the officer approaching, the baboon poured some water into a hole in the ground, mixing it with earth so as to make mud. When his enemy came up he splashed the muddy water on the officer's uniform. For a long time after this every time the animal saw the officer he indulged in what had every appearance of being laughter.

Saville Kent declares that dolphins are fond of teasing other fish by seizing their tails and dragging them through the water. He once saw two dolphins attack a big skate swimming near the surface of the water. The skate tried to escape them by raising its tail out of water, but the dolphin got hold of it and dragged the skate in every direction.

Fools will often tease human beings by galloping toward them, as if intending to run them down, then stopping short within an uncomfortably short step or two.

Gross, the naturalist, relates several amusing instances of a similar nature about dogs. He had once a dog who, when given a piece of bread that he did not care to eat, dropped it and then, lying upon it, pretended to look all round with the most innocent air, as if wondering where it had fallen.

Another dog he speaks of is that of a terrier, whose greatest pleasure it was to catch flies on the window panes. Nothing annoyed the animal more than to be laughed at when he missed his prey.

"In order to discover what he would do," says Gross, "I purposely laughed immoderately each time he was unsuccessful, and the more I laughed the grumpier he grew.

"At last he was so unmistakably annoyed that in his despair he pretended to capture a fly and made the appropriate movements of tongue and lips, finally rubbing his neck on the ground as if to crush his victim, after which he regarded me with a triumphant air.

"So well had he played his little comedy that had I not seen the very fly still on the window I certainly would have been taken in by this trick. When I called his attention to the fact that the fly he had chased was still at large and that there was no dead fly on the floor he perfectly understood that his hypocrisy had been discovered and was so ashamed that he slunk away and hid under a couch."
—London Standard.

On the Evidence.

Murray F. Tuley, who gave twenty-five years of continuous service as judge of the circuit court in Chicago, was noted for the strict impartiality with which he rendered decisions, even when his personal bias was strongly the other way. On one occasion, having heard a certain famous suit, he found himself impelled to hand down a decision repugnant to his own inclination.

"Do you mean you think the defendant was not at heart a swindler?" demanded an intimate friend, who dared complain of the finding.

"Billy," said Judge Tuley solemnly, "I took that evidence to Arkansas with me and studied it two weeks. Then I brought it home and spent ten days more on it. Then I said in my decision:

"'So far as the evidence shows the defendant is an upright and honorable Christian gentleman.'

"'So far as the evidence shows,'" repeated the jurist slowly and with emphasis. Then he leaned forward in his chair, placed a hand on the other's knee and exclaimed, with an air of vindication:

"But, Billy, I didn't say I believed it."

Water.

Water is a fluid simply because its particles, which may be compared to an aggregation of infinitesimal pearls, are kept separated by latent heat. Outside heat applied to a vessel containing water causes the latent and applied heat both to act on the air contained in the water. Under such conditions pure water at sea level will boil at a temperature of 212 degrees F. If the barometer pressure be thirty inches. If, however, the vessel containing this same water be carried to the top of a high mountain or put under the exhausted receiver of an air pump it will boil before it reaches the temperature of 212, because the atmosphere has been taken away so as to allow the air contained in the water to escape before it becomes sufficiently heated to impart that quality to the loose particles of water surrounding it. At a height of 19,000 feet on the sides of the Himalaya mountains water boils at a temperature of 180 degrees and under the exhausted receiver of the air pump at only 72 degrees. This proves that boiling water is not always equally hot. It also tells us why it is next to impossible to cook meat, vegetables, etc., in high altitudes by the boiling process.

THE MINER and Tri-Weekly Tribune one year for $1,75 IN ADVANCE.

KILL TYPHOID, SAYS DR. DIXON

Observe Simple Precautions and It Is Easy.

CUT DOWN DEATH HARVEST

Advice to Nurses, Attendants and Others in the Sick Room.

"Wipe out typhoid by killing the germs contained in the discharges of the patient before they leave the sick room to lay other fellow beings low with this disease." Such are the instructions that Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon gives in his new circular on typhoid fever addressed to nurses and attendants in charge of persons suffering from this infectious malady.

"I want to send that message ringing through the whole state," said Health Commissioner Dixon the other day. "I want to get every local Board of Health to see that in every home where there is a person ill with typhoid fever, the physician, the nurse or attendant shall be impressed with the duty of letting no infection from their patient be the cause of giving the disease to another, and the way to do this first of all is to kill the germs of the disease that comes from the patient before these germs leave the sick room. I am determined that the appalling harvest that typhoid is reaping in Pennsylvania shall be cut down. It can be done—it must be done. If, beginning today, the nurse or attendant in charge of a typhoid fever case will see to it that the discharges from the patient are thoroughly disinfected before they are carried out of the room in which the typhoid victim is confined we can almost wipe out typhoid in a year's time. I realize that this is a big "if," yet it is one of the simplest ways in the world to blot out a disease that is appallingly epidemic throughout the whole state, if only each and every person to whom this message is directed will hear it and heed it."

In his typhoid circular Health Commissioner Dixon sets forth simple methods of killing the typhoid germs before they are carried out of the sick room.

Secure any of the following disinfectants: Kreolin, Lysol, Tri-Kresol, Chlorinated Lime (chloride of lime or bleaching powder), or a 40 per cent. solution of Formaldehyde, which is preferred.

Make up disinfectant solutions from the above by adding three teaspoonfuls of Kreolin, Lysol or Tri-Kresol or eight teaspoonfuls of the 40 per cent. solution of Formaldehyde to a pint of water, or one-half pound of Chlorinated Lime to one gallon of water.

Keep constantly in the bed-pan, urinal, chamber or commode or vessel intended to receive the discharges from the bowels or bladder, a moderate quantity of the disinfectant solution selected, and after receiving the discharges add a quantity to equal the amount of the discharges.

Cover and remove the vessel and allow the contents to stand for one hour before emptying the same.

Never empty the discharges upon the surface of the ground, or into a stream, even though disinfected.

If the discharges are emptied into a water closet or privy they must be thoroughly disinfected first. They must never be buried until after being thoroughly disinfected, and then never less than one foot deep nor within one hundred feet of a well or water course.

If a privy well is used, empty three gallons of any of the disinfectant solutions into it daily.

Keep constantly on hand a basin or other vessel containing one of the solutions mentioned for the purpose of washing your hands.

Keep your hands in the solution immediately after handling the patient, the discharges, or any of the body clothing.

Keep constantly in a convenient place a tub or other proper vessel containing a sufficient quantity of one of the disinfectant solutions in which to soak all of the patient's bed and body clothing.

(If Chlorinated Lime is used for this purpose, one-half pound should be diluted with eight gallons of water.)

Place all such clothing in this vessel immediately upon its removal from the bed or body of the patient, leaving it in the disinfectant solution for at least three hours, after which it should be boiled thoroughly for at least one hour.

Do not permit the use by others of drinking vessels or eating utensils used by the patient, until boiled for at least one hour.

Do not eat or permit others to eat scraps or remnants of food left by the patient.

Burn all such material at once.

Add a disinfectant solution to all water that has been used for bathing the patient, and dispose of it in the same manner as the body discharges.

Do not throw this water on the surface of the ground.

Thoroughly disinfect all discharges from the mouth and nose.

If received in vessels treat as all other discharges.

If received in handkerchiefs treat as bed clothing, or if received in old linen burn the same at once.

Thoroughly screen the room to exclude all flies and mosquitoes.

Destroy all insects in the room.

Exclude domestic animals.

Do not kiss the patient.

Do not encourage visitors to the sick room.

Aside from their disturbing influence on the patient they may through carelessness contract the disease.

Boil all water used for domestic purposes.

Follow these rules during the entire illness, do not relax them during convalescence, but continue until entire recovery, as the specific germ of typhoid may exist in the stools or urine of typhoid patients for at least four weeks after the disappearance of the fever.

Upon the termination of the case sprinkle all carpets, rugs or washable bedding freely with a 40 per cent. solution of Formaldehyde. Roll up and allow to remain twenty-four hours then expose to fresh air and sunlight for twenty-four hours.

The object is to thoroughly disinfect during the recovery of the patient.

Save these instructions and heed them if you have a typhoid case in your home.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Melted butter will not make a good cake.

Veal should be white, dry and coarse grained.

The coldest eggs are the quickest the will froth.

To make good pastry the flour must be ice cold.

Nutmegs should be grated on the blossom end first.

A fresh egg should be clear and transparent when held before the light.

Great pearls should not be worn with dress suits, as they reflect the light and do not show to best advantage.

A simple and very effective dressing for meat to pour down a sick is a small quantity of charcoal mixed with water.

Warm bread and cake should be cut with a knife the blade of which has been heated by standing it in boiling water.

A Study in Anatomy.

"Mamma, what part of the body is the trombone?"

"No part of the body, my dear."

"Yes, it is, because it says in the paper here that last night while returning from the symphony concert Professor Gridel fell and broke his trombone."

They say that money does not bring happiness. This is an experiment, however, which every one wishes to try for himself.

Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Samuel W. Pennypacker.
Lieutenant Governor—W. W. Brown.
State Treasurer—Wm. H. Berry.
Auditor General—E. B. Hardenbergh.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—[illegible] Brown.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—Joseph W. [illegible], Smethport.
Member of Congress—S. R. Dresser, Bradford.
State Senator—Myron Matson, Bradford.
Members of Assembly—J. W. Campbell, Eulalia; J. M. McElroy, Bradford.
District Attorney—Guy R. Mayo, Smethport.
Sheriff—Geo. W. Mitchell, Smethport.
Prothonotary—C. E. Bell, Smethport.
Recorder—H. M. Chase, Smethport.
Register—J. W. Eastman, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—W. H. Morrison, Smethport.
County Treasurer—S. D. Weaver, Smethport.
Commissioners—Geo. Gilfillan, Kane; J. A. Peterson, Bradford; Jno. P. Devlin, Bradford.
Com'rs' Clerk—A. B. Walker, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—S. M. Love, Rixford and Leon Curtis, Farmers Valley.
Auditors—Oscar Engerson, Smethport; C. W. Freeman, Smethport; W. I. Oviatt, East Smethport.
Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D., Bradford.
County School Superintendent—Burdette S. Doyle, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—Burke McKean.
Council—W. A. Ostrander, president; Mrs. Lena Hyde, secretary; Alfred Hagberg, Jas. McKean, A. A. Abbey, J. E. Rooney, James Herriman, J. C. Cunningham.
Justices—B. S. Knapp, R. L. Gleason.
Constable—E. W. Jones.
High Constable—Andrew Ness.
School Directors—D. C. Young, president; J. N. Apple, treas.; Sheridan Gorton, sec'y; W. F. Specht, C. M. Colegrove, John Clark.
Collector—B. C. Gleason.
Assessor—F. H. Freeman.
Auditors—C. C. Clute, A. H. Kidder.
Judges of Election—G. H. Hyde.
Inspectors of Election—J. A. Swanson, C. H. Burlingame.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at Masonic Hall, Main street.
HORACE H. REDFIELD, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiary degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
E. W. STRONG, N. G.
W. G. HOLDER, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 227, meets the first and third Wednesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
S. H. CLEVELAND, Chief Patriarch.
G. B. BAUDER, Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post, No. 317, meets first Thursday afternoon of each month at 2 p. m. in the Odd Fellows Hall.
H. L. BURLINGAME, Com.
H. M. CHOATE, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets every Thursday afternoon at I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. ADELL GRIGSBY, Pres't.
MRS. ROSE PEIRCE, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets Tuesday evening of each month in Kerns Hall.
Z. U. GIFFORD, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 9, meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 7:30 in I. O. O. F. Hall.
A. H. KIDDER, Com.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 48, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Thursday afternoons.
MOLLIE E. PIERCE, Com.
LIZZIE F. HOLMES, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 33, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. Hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARK, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Saturday at 3:00 p. m. in the M. E. Chapel.
Mrs. JANE N. FORSYTHE, Pres.
Mrs. MARY E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
C. M. COLEGROVE, Pres.
CLARA BURLINGAME Sec'y.

Phoenix Chapter No. 15, O. E. S.—Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
Mrs. MARIA CARTER, W. M.
Mrs. ELLA MOOREHOUSE, Sec'y.

I. O. R. M.—Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall. Adoption degree 1st Monday; Warrior's degree 2nd Monday; Chief's degree 3rd Monday.
A. A. ABBEY, S
L. K. HOGARTH, C. of R

Churches

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—W. A. Harris, pastor. Class Meeting Sunday at 10:00 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Episcopal.—J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m. except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel.—East Smethport—Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each Sunday.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—W. A. Day, pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets each Friday afternoon in the church building. Woman's Missionary Circle meets the first Tuesday evening in each month. The pastor preaches at the East Smethport Chapel each Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited. Seats free.

Pennsylvania
RAILROAD.
Time Table—Taking effect Jan. 7, 1906
TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT.
For Clermont, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Falls Creek and Pittsburg 10:10a m week days.
For Larabee, Olean, East Aurora and Buffalo 4:03 p m week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

KUSHEQUA ROUTE
Trains Leave Smethport at
7:40 a m for Bradford and Kane via B B & K, and Punxsutawney via B R & P.
9:25 a m for Bradford via B R & P.
11:25 a m for Bradford via B B & K, and Pittsburg via B R & P.
2:55 p m for Bradford and Kane via B B & K and Buffalo B R & P.
4:40 p m for Bradford and Kane via B R & P and Du Bois via B R & P.
6:07 p m for Bradford via B R & P.
Trains arrive at Smethport at
8:45 a m from Bradford and Kane.
10:25 a m from Du Bois.
12:45 p m from Buffalo and Kane.
3:35 p m from Bradford and Pittsburg.
6:15 p m from Bradford.
9:45 p m from Punxsutawney and Kane.
C. H. G. EASON, Agent.

Buffalo, Bradford & Kane Railway.
Time table in Effect April 2nd, 1905. Eastern Time.
Trains leave Smethport via Kushequa Route daily except Sunday at 7:30 a. m., 12:00 a. m. and 6:15 p. m.

Arrive	a.m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford	9:20	...	6:45
Mt. Jewett	8:46	1:35	6:15
Kane	9:25	2:15	6:50
Leave	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford	7:00	...	4:25
Kane	7:30	10:35	4:50
Mt. Jewett	7:34	11:20	5:36
Arrive at Smethport	8:30	a. m. 12:05	p. m. 6:10

Connections at Bradford with Erie, B. R. & P. Ry. and Penna. Ry. and at Kane with B. & O. R. R. and Penna. R. R.
A. B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. R. S. BELLAS, Gen. Pass. Agt. Bradford.

The Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern
Effective Nov. 26, 1905
MAIN LINE.

P M	P M	A M		A M	P M	A M
6:55	3:55	8:55	Hornellsville	10:35	5:30	
6:50	3:50	8:50	Arkport	9:35	5:25	
			Dyke			
6:47	3:47	8:47	Hornellsville Jc	9:11	5:07	
6:34	3:34	8:34	Canaseraga	8:57	4:50	
6:30	3:30	8:30	Garwoods	8:52	4:45	
6:20	3:20	8:20	Swains	8:48	4:40	
6:15	3:15	8:15	Bissell	8:29	4:37	
7:00	4:00	9:00	Alfred	8:05	4:20	
5:40	2:40	7:40	Friendship	7:37	4:05	
5:10	2:10	7:10	Belfast	7:05	3:35	
5:40		12:30	Olean		2:02	10:23
6:27			Eldred			9:36
6:50			Larabee			9:28
7:15			Smethport			9:00
5:05			Mt. Jewett			8:12
9:20	1:50	5:30	St. Marys		A 11:50	10:20
	10:07		Shawmut		9:11	
	A 10:12		Brockwayville		11:09	
P M	P M	A M		A M	P M	A M

Hornellsville and Wayland Branch

P M	A M	A M		A M	P M	P M
3:20	11:30	7:10	Wayland	A 10:35	3:02	6:55
3:30	11:36	7:25	Perkinsville	10:29	2:56	6:52
3:43	11:43	7:32	Rogersville	10:22	2:49	6:45
3:47	11:47	7:36	Stony Brook Glen	10:18	2:45	6:41
4:00	11:50	7:49	Hornellsville Jc	10:00	2:35	6:20
			Farms			
4:11	11:11	7:50	Arkport	9:54	2:21	6:11
4:22	11:22	8:08A	Hornellsville	10:41	2:10	6:04
P M	A M	A M		A M	P M	P M

All trains daily, except Sunday.
L—leave; A—arrive; f—trains stop on signal or notice to conductor.
B. C. MULHERN, General Supt. St. Marys, Pa. JOS. T. O'DELL, Gen. Pass. Agt.

OUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY
Railroad Time Table, taking effect Monday, March 18, 1901.

Ar. Eastward.			STATIONS.	Lv Westward		
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Ar	Dp	A.M.	P.M.	A.M
8.05	7.05	2.10	Ulysses	7.20	2.25	9.10
7.50	6.53	2.10	Crowell	7.27	2.32	9.17
7.46	0	1.57	Carpenter	0	2.34	9.
7.40	6.48	1.53	Perkins	7.32	2.37	9.20
7.37	6.45	1.50	New Old June	7.37	2.42	9.31
0	0	1.45	Newfield	7.41	2.46	0
7.05	6.36	1.41	Gold	7.44	2.49	9.4
7.00	6.30	1.35	Raymond	7.49	2.45	9.4
6.45	6.21	1.24	Seven Rig's	8.01	3.06	10.0
6.40	6.17	1.20	Colesburg	8.04	3.09	10.10
6.25	6.10	1.12	Frinks	8.12	3.17	10.18
6.18	0	1.05	N. Coudsport	0	3.26	10.25
6.10	6.00	1.00	Dp. Ar.	8.25	3.36	10.35
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Coudersport			P.M
4.20	7.45	12.15	Ar. Dp.	8.26	6.06	1.46
0	0	12.13	Hammond	0	0	0
4.05	7.38	12.09	Olmsted	8.33	6.03	1.31
3.59	7.35	12.05	Mina	8.37	6.10	1.37
3.45	0	11.59	Knowlton	0	6.17	0
3.40	7.25	11.55	Roulette	8.47	6.21	1.51
3.30	7.16	11.47	Bortville	8.54	6.28	2.01
3.23	0	11.41	Coleman	0	6.34	0
3.20	0	0	Chem. Wks	0	0	0
3.15	7.05	11.36	Pt. Allegany	9.05	6.50	2.25
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dp Ar	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

o—Trains do not stop.
Connections at Ulysses with N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; at Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R'y, and at Newfield Junction with B. & S. R. R.
Trains run on eastern standard time.
E. A. M'CLURE, Supt.

THE
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Novelty Restaurant.
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THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

ABOVE THE FORD

By Nora Bryant

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Ludlow sat on the river bank, with the dog's head on his knee. He was very tired and very much exasperated. He had left the survey camp immediately on receiving Gretchen's letter, telling of her arrival at the De la Rio ranch, and had thought to cover the hundred miles between camp and ranch easily, but Indian river had risen inexplicably and Kywak refused to swim the ford, so now, within five miles of the ranch, it looked as if he would miss seeing Gretchen after all, for she did not expect him and her visit was but a three days' affair.

Therefore Ludlow sat behind a huge rock, which sheltered him somewhat from the raw wind, and while getting his breath alternately patted the head of the panting dog and shook his fist at the distant figure of a horse calmly grazing on buffalo grass.

"Hang it!" repeated Ludlow. "Hang it! I thought Kywak had got over her foolishness about fording. Was I

LUDLOW GAVE A GREAT SPRING AND CAUGHT THE DOG'S COLLAR.

asleep or crazy that I let her jerk the bridle from my hand when I led her down to drink?"

The dog looked up sympathetically. The ninety-five miles of racing after Kywak had been nothing to his long boarhound legs, but this wild herding of a single clever Indian pony for three hours had been a little strenuous. He had done his best for his master, but when he was not allowed to catch him by throat in powerful jaws how was he to hold a horse? Bismarck was a boarhound, not a collie.

Ludlow glowered at the cheerless heaps of rocks that guarded either bank of the river.

"It is cold enough," he said, "for the river to be frozen. Just my luck to have it twice as deep as usual! Well, Bismarck, old boy, I see nothing for it but for you and me to leave Kywak to her cussedness and swim the river. And I'll be a fine sight to Gretchen after two years! Oh, well, who knows whether she'll care or not?"

Ludlow rose and began to tramp up the river. "It is a bad idea to move away from the ford," he thought, "but I'll go up a way and see if the river isn't narrower. It's too deep now to strike quicksand."

He picked his way carefully over the rocks. Indian river was always cold and always swift, but doubly so today, after the early winter rains. The day was bleak, with a half promise of snow in the air. The plains on the far side of the river were as dim and hopeless as the sky. As he paused at a point where there seemed promise of a shelving bank on either side Ludlow shivered and half turned back toward the impish Kywak.

"What's the use?" he murmured. "Gretchen half refused me once. She will probably wholly refuse me this time."

He stood in silence with one hand on Bismarck's head. Then he straightened himself with a jerk.

"No, old chap! he exclaimed. "We'll see her again or drown in the attempt. Now, then, I've no way to get my clothes across except to swim in them. I'm not up to the Swiss Family Robinson stunt of carrying them across on my head. I'll leave my overcoat with Kywak. Come on, old faithful!"

He removed his shoes and tied them about his neck by the laces and walked down the bank into the rushing water, then stood still, with the water swirling about his knees. The current was much swifter than he had imagined it would be. However, the river was narrow at this point, so he took a resolute step forward and plunged in above his depth.

After the first shock the cold was not so bad. But the current! The downward swirling movement of the water was almost as powerful as quicksand. The pointed rock Ludlow had chosen for a swimming mark was a dozen rods upstream before he had swam as many strokes. Bismarck was swimming beside him, puffing and blowing like an infant threshing machine. For a moment Ludlow thought of catching the dog's collar, but decided that they both might go down, though Bismarck could have pulled him across easily in quiet water.

The bitter cold of the water began to strike in, but Ludlow swam on with quick, strong strokes. Gradually it seemed to him that he was fighting a losing game. The swimming mark was hidden behind a curve in the river, while Bismarck had pulled quickly away from him and was now only a short distance from the shore.

Finally, after what seemed hours of swimming, he found himself a rod from the shore, where Bismarck barked at him excitedly. But, to his chagrin, though he dropped his feet several times, he could not touch bottom even at three feet from the bank. And the bank! Up and down the river, as far as he could see, it rose sheer and blank as a tiny canyon, with not a blade of grass nor a crevice for hand or foot hold. How Bismarck had made the leap he could not fathom.

He turned on his back, hoping that the current would hold him against the wall while he felt for a hand hold. But his fingers only slipped over the rough sandstone, while the river carried him rapidly downstream, and Bismarck followed, barking and whining. The weight of his clothes and the cold were by this time rendering him almost helpless.

Ludlow turned on his face and again let his feet drop. To his joy, they found a resting place, and he stood with his shoulders out of water. He rested, panting and fighting off the numbing cold, then again passed his hands up and down the face of the rock for a grip. The surface was hopelessly smooth. The top of the bank was too far above the highest reach of his hands, even with jumping, to grasp. He tried cautiously to walk along the bank, but found that his foothold was a mere outcrop of rock not more than a foot in diameter.

He dropped his bruised, bleeding hands in despair. Bismarck pushed his great head over the edge and whined piteously, with an eager light in his brown eyes that seemed to say: "Can't you understand? Can't you?"

Ludlow gave a great spring and caught the dog's collar with his right hand. Instantly Bismarck braced his mighty shoulders and pulled back. Inch by inch the man was pulled from the water until he grasped the top of the bank. As he let the dog's collar go Bismarck, frantic with excitement, caught the shoulder of Ludlow's coat in his teeth and, with little growls and whimperings as Ludlow scrambled and pushed, pulled him fairly on to the bank.

There Ludlow lay panting, too weak to pat the dog, who licked his hands and face, wild with joy.

Late that evening the group around the fireplace in the living room of the De la Rio ranch heard a weak rapping at the door, followed by the quick, deep bark of a dog. As Jack opened the door Ludlow staggered in, white faced, hatless, his frozen garments crackling as he moved.

The sudden warmth and light dazed him, and he leaned weakly against the wall, the great dog crouching beside him. The group around the fireplace was speechless with amazement at the familiar figure of Ludlow in his strange plight.

Then Gretchen, who had gone white as her dainty gown, uttered a little pitying cry and, giving no heed to spectators, ran across the room.

"Fritz Ludlow!" she cried. "Fritz, what is it? What is the matter?" She threw her arms protectingly around his shivering body.

A smile of great sweetness and content came to Ludlow's drawn face. "Nothing is the matter now," he said, and Bismarck pawed his knee, with a jealous whine.

The Mystery of the Heavens.

Look through a telescope at some tiny star invisible to the naked eye. The light from that star perhaps left its surface before the time of William the Conqueror. It may be—it is not quite impossible—that the tiny star has since those days actually left off shining, but still we see it in our sky because the rays which started while it yet shone are arriving moment by moment, telling us the story of what the star was like hundreds of years ago, before it parted with its brightness. Perhaps, again, we are examining through a large telescope a faint and faroff nebula—a mass of whirling gases the light of which has taken, say, 10,000 years to get there. We see what the nebula was like in prehistoric ages. It may since then have lessened in size and changed in shape. It may now wear a very different aspect, and men looking from earth 10,000 years hence will be able to see what that nebula was like in our days. All these things help us to understand what the immensity of the stellar system is, and, yet more, to imagine dimly what the measurement and extent of all creation must be if any such star systems float side by side throughout the vast domains of space.—Chambers' Journal.

The Art of Not Hearing.

The art of not hearing should be learned by all. There are so many things which it is painful to hear, very many of which if heard will disturb the temper, corrupt simplicity and modesty, detract from contentment and happiness. If a man falls into a violent passion and calls all manner of names at the first words we should shut our ears and hear no more. If in a quiet voyage of life we find ourselves caught in one of those domestic whirlwinds of scolding we should shut our ears as a sailor would furl his sail and, making all tight, scud before the gale. If a hot, restless man begins to inflame our feelings, we should consider what mischief the fiery sparks may do in our magazine below, where our temper is kept, and instantly close the door. If all the petty things said of a man by heedless and ill natured idlers were brought home to him he would become a mere walking pincushion stuck full of sharp remarks. If we would be happy when among good men we should open our ears, when among bad men shut them. It is not worth while to hear what our neighbors say about our children, what our rivals say about our business, our dress or our affairs.

THE MACHINIST.

His Work Ranges From a Needle to a Battleship.

"There is, perhaps, no other trade and very few professions," writes William Haddow in the Technical World Magazine, "that require the high order of intelligence, the study, the application, the real hard headed common sense, the surgeon's delicacy of touch, for instance, in fitting of fine work, that the machinist's trade demands to give the excellent work and the interchangeability of parts found in the modern rifle or sewing machine. The range of his work is from a needle to a battleship; from automatic machinery that would talk French had it one more movement to measuring machines guaranteed not to vary more than the fifty-thousandth part of an inch from the absolute. This precision will be appreciated when it is remembered that 100 times this unit of variation is only equal to the diameter of the average human hair. Standard plug and ring gauges, to take a simple example, are so accurately fitted to each other that the expansion due to the warmth of the hand, if the plug be held in it for a few moments, will make it impossible to insert the plug in the ring, while if the ring be expanded in the same way the plug will drop clear through it.

"When the machinist has become skillful enough to fulfill the above requirements he may receive from $2.50 per day up to whatever he can make himself worth and prove it."

OIL PAINTINGS.

With a Little Care They May Easily Be Cleaned.

Many a good picture that has looked dark and dirty for years from having been exposed to the dust can easily be cleaned and freshened in a very simple way. The picture should be taken from its frame and dusted carefully with a soft cloth. Peel a large potato and cut it in half, go over the whole picture with a sponge that has been dipped in tepid water, then with the flat side of the potato rub the surface of the picture with a light circular movement, being careful not to press too heavily on the canvas. The potato will soon begin to loosen the dirt and the colors underneath will begin to show brighter. When all the stains and dirt have been removed the picture should be sponged with clear warm water, care being taken to wash off any starch that may have been left from the potato.

In case the picture is badly cracked as little water as possible should be used, as it is apt to loosen under the paint and do some injury.

Many oil paintings are injured by the dampness from the walls on which they are hung. The dampness is apt to cause the canvas to decay, and there are few canvases made to resist its attacks. To prevent this particular form of decay the back of the canvas should be painted when perfectly dry with white lead.

Maria Mitchell and the Beer Man.

Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, was once directed by her physician to use liger beer as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., she stopped at a saloon and purchased a bottle of beer and afterward asked her brother-in-law to open it for her. The Mitchell family, according to the Boston Herald, spoke among themselves after the Quaker custom. "Where did thee get it, Maria?" questioned her sister. "At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell serenely. "Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?" "Oh," said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."—New York Tribune.

Schoolboy Answers.

Here are some "howlers" of British schoolboys: "Chaucer," we are told, "wrote a middle class English;" "Every German goes to school at an early age, however old he is;" "An axis is an imaginary line on which the earth is supposed to take its daily routine;" "The Pharisees were people who liked to show off their goodness by praying in synonymes;" "A sower went forth to sow, and as he sowed he fell by the wayside, and thieves sprang up and choked him;" "The larynx is the voice box and shuts when we swallow it."

An Eagle's Bill of Fare.

The voracity of the eagle and similar birds of prey is well known, but the contents of a nest which was recently discovered in the Alps by a Swiss hunter show the following remarkable variety in the daily menu: A hare, twenty-seven chamois' feet, four pigeons' feet, thirty pheasants' feet, eleven heads of fowls, eighteen heads of grouse and the remains of a number of rabbits, marmots and squirrels.—London Chronicle.

A Politician's Way.

Somebody suggests that the boy who ran away from home because he didn't get enough pie has the instincts of a great politician. Wrong. The politician would have stayed at home, stolen the pie and made his mother think she had eaten it herself.—Philadelphia North American.

The Waiter.

Diner—Is it customary to tip the waiter in this restaurant? Waiter—Why—ah—yes, sir. Diner—Then hand me a tip. I've waited three-quarters of an hour for that steak I ordered.

The Man Who Has Failed.

Even the man who has failed is entitled to consideration. He serves a noble purpose as an object lesson.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Aunt Sally's Conscience

By CLAUDE FAMARES

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Never was there a better natured, more conscientious woman than Aunt Sally Warner, relict of Josh Warner, who departed this life after a fall from the roof of his barn. Aunt Sally had no children of her own, but did have half a dozen nieces and nephews, and among the latter was the rollicking, frolicking Joe Henderson, who was twenty years old at the time the great calamity fell upon the house of Warner. Before we have made to the fall from the roof of the barn, but to a calamity that overtook Aunt Sally's conscience.

One day Joe Henderson, whose parents lived five or six miles away, arrived at Aunt Sally's on the errand. She was about to set out for the village of Riverside to do some "trading," and Joe volunteered to go along as driver of old Rob-in. Aunt Sally had not been over that road for a month, and she was surprised to see circus pictures pasted up on every barn on the route. Since childhood she had had a fondness for circus pictures, but had been brought up to believe that eternal punishment awaited every one who passed the doors of the circus itself. During his lifetime Josh had discharged various hired men for staying a day or to go to the circus, and he had refused to deal with certain men who had accepted free tickets for the privilege of posting pictures on their barns.

As the good aunt and her nephew jogged along the dusty highway and came to barn after barn decked out in gayest colors of printer's ink Joe heard her sighing. He didn't stop to ask himself whether she was sighing over the death of Uncle Josh or the fact that she couldn't attend a circus promising so much entertainment, but he forthwith proceeded to concoct a plan.

If a single person could conspire it would have been called a conspiracy as well as a plan. He made no comment on the bareback riders, on the women jumping through hoops, on the rhinoceros grazing along the banks of the African river and the hyena sneaking about in the Indian thicket. He just sat still and chuckled, and when he wasn't chuckling he was talking about going to Alaska to dig for gold.

When they reached town and found things in a bustle he had to make some explanations. He explained that an exhibition was to be given that afternoon for the benefit of widows and orphans, but he didn't say too much. While Aunt Sally was making her purchases the merchant might have referred to the "exhibition" and called it by some other name if nephew Joe hadn't given him the wink.

When ten yards of calico, fifteen of sheeting, three towels, one table cloth and thread, pins and needles had been bought Aunt Sally suddenly remembered something and turned to Joe and said:

"If there is anything going on for the benefit of widows and orphans I ought to be interested, being as I am a widow myself. Is it a spelling bee or anything of that sort?"

"Oh, no. They have got a tent and a collection of wild animals. It's what you might call a natural history exhibition. Did you ever see a live lion or tiger, Aunt Sally?"

"No, I never did."

"Ever see an elephant or a zebra or giraffe?"

"No."

"Well, you can see them now and help the widows and orphans the same time. It's 50 cents apiece, but I've got the money for my ticket."

"But I shall pay for both of us," replied Aunt Sally as she handed over a dollar. "When I set out to do anything for the benefit of charity I'm not one to scrimp at it. There won't be any gambling or horse racing, will there?"

"Mercy, no. The bills say there will be nothing to offend the most fastidious. Come on."

They had a quarter of a mile to go to reach the tent, and during the walk Aunt Sally was puzzled that so many people should have turned out in the cause of charity. If she had had her glasses on she might have read signs on the gayly painted wagons to arouse suspicion, but she passed into the tent with the innocence of a child of five.

It was the menagerie, and Nephew Joe guided her around and saw that she missed nothing. It was a real treat to the woman, and she felt herself growing a bit reckless under the wave of enthusiasm. She ate peanuts and drank lemonade, and after taking another look at the Bengal tiger which had killed seven men and was anxious to finish off seven more as soon as possible she said:

"Joe, this is real nice, and I'm glad we came. What are the folks going into that other tent for?"

"Oh, that's part of the show, you know. There are folks who don't care to look at wild animals, and so they have some riding and tumbling in there for them."

"But why can't we see it?"

"We can, and it won't cost a cent more."

They went in and found seats, and the circus performance opened. How was the guileless Aunt Sally to tell that it was a circus? It was her first attendance, and she had never even had a performance described to her. She grinned from the time the clown first appeared, and the hurdle jumping and bareback riding brought "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" from her until everybody around her was delighted. She bought lemonade and peanuts every time the boy came along, and when the performance was over at last she said to her nephew:

"Joe, I could go to such a show every day in the week and not see enough. I don't know who got it up for the benefit of the widows and orphans, but I'm telling you he was a mighty sensible feller. If it had been a husking bee he wouldn't have taken in half the money. If you hear of any more shows like it this summer you let me know, and we'll go."

Something really new had come into Aunt Sally's life, and she talked of it all the way home. Joe let her do most of the talking. He was preparing for the impending calamity.

It came within fifteen minutes of their arrival home. Mrs. Bronson, a neighbor, was at the house on an errand, and as soon as Aunt Sally began to describe the show given for the benefit of the widows and orphans the cat was out of the bag.

"Why, you know what you've done, Aunt Sally Warner?" asked the caller in serious tones.

"What? I've had a good time."

"Yes, you've had a good time, and you are going to pay an awful price for it. I wouldn't be in your shoes for all the money this side of Jericho."

"But what do you mean? Isn't it everybody's duty to help the widows and orphans?"

"Not if it's going to send your soul to the bad place. Aunt Sally, you've been to a circus!"

"No, I haven't. I wouldn't go to a circus for a thousand dollars, and you know it."

"You've been to a circus—a regular circus—with all its wickedness, and how on earth you are ever going to get forgiveness for it is more'n I can say."

Nephew Joe was called in from the barn and the matter put to him, and he had to acknowledge that he had worked a plot.

"I never would have believed it of you—never!" wailed Aunt Sally. To think that one of my own kith and kin would take me to a circus and make me lose my chance of going to heaven!"

"But the animals interested you,"

"Yes, they did."

"And you liked the peanuts and lemonade."

"Alas, but I did!"

"And you thought the clown was funny and the riding good,"

"Heaven forgive me, but I did!"

"Well, I don't see where the kick comes in. I don't believe you are any wickeder than before."

But Aunt Sally could not be comforted. Her conscience was roused and she could eat no supper. She thought of the sacred bull of India and wept hot tears. She thought of the two horned rhinoceros and the girl who jumped through hoops, and hid her face. She had an accusing night of it and never shut her eyes, and early the next morning she walked over to the house of the village minister and told him all. He asked many questions in a kind way, and when he had got to the root of the matter he said:

"Well, Sister Warner, being as your nephew deceived you and being as there were animals and peanuts and lemonade, and being as there might not be another circus along here for five years, I think the Lord will let you off this time, but if your hired man plays dancing tunes on his fiddle you watch your feet and don't let them get to shuffling!"

A Famous Duel.

One day the famous duelist Pierrot d'Isaac went to see his friend, the Marquis Merle de Sainte-Marie. It should be explained that in French pierrot means sparrow and merle means blackbird. "Marquis," said D'Isaac, "I am a Bonapartist, and you are a royalist. Moreover, I am the sparrow and you are the blackbird. Doesn't it strike you that there is one bird of us too many?" "It precisely does," said the marquis. "My choice is pistols, and, as is appropriate for birds of our species, let us fight in the trees." As if it were not a sufficiently ridiculous thing that one man should challenge another because his name was Sparrow and the other's Blackbird, the duel was actually fought from the trees, the seconds standing on the ground below. The pistols were fired at the signal. There was a rustling among the leaves of one of the chestnut trees. It was Pierrot d'Isaac, who, wounded severely in one leg, came tumbling to the ground. At this point the marquis began to chirp triumphantly, imitating the song of a blackbird. This was a fresh insult, to be atoned for in only one way, and D'Isaac waited for his wound to recover to challenge Sainte-Marie for the chirp. This time the duel was fought with swords, and Sainte-Marie was badly wounded. The sparrow had avenged himself on the blackbird.

Culinary Art Aids Health.

The Russian physiologist Parlav clearly demonstrated, in his researches on digestion, that the ingestion of substances with a purely nutrient value does not sufficiently satisfy the demands of the body. Taste and appetite must also be taken into consideration. These are satisfied only by the addition to the food of spices and salt, and it is largely due to the influence of these condiments that the proper amount of gastric juice is liberated by the mucous membrane of the stomach. The action upon the stomach of reflex stimuli is shown by the favorable effect on the flow of the gastric secretions made by mental impressions induced by the mere sight and odor of a well prepared dish.

In this manner Epplen leads up to the broad claim that the proper preparation of all food, as demanded by the essential requirements of the culinary art, is not a luxury, but a physiological necessity, and to develop and disseminate this knowledge is an act beneficial to the public welfare.—New York Medical Record.

UMBRELLAS.

The Various Processes Which Enter Into Their Making.

The ribs and stems of an umbrella are generally made in factories having a specialty of these items and are sent thence to the real manufacturer. Here first the man who work it is to assemble the parts inserts a bit of wire into the small holes at the end of the ribs, draws them together about the main rod and puts on the ferrule.

In cutting the cloth seventy-five thicknesses or thereabouts are arranged upon a splitting table, at which skilled operators work. In another room are a number of girls who operate hemming machines. A thousand yards of hemmed goods is but a day's work for one of these girls. The machines at which they work are geared to a high speed.

After hemming, the cloth is cut into triangular pieces with a knife, as before, but with a pattern laid upon the cloth. The next operation is the sewing of the triangular pieces together by machinery.

The covers and the frames are now ready to be brought together. In all there are twenty-one places where the cover is to be attached to the frame in the average umbrella.

The handle is next glued on, and the umbrella is ready for pressing and inspection. By far the greater number of umbrellas today are equipped with wooden handles. A large variety of materials may be used, however, such as horn, china, bone, agate, pearl, ivory, silver and gold. Gold and silver, quite naturally, enter into the construction of the more expensive grades of umbrellas, some of which, in price, have been known to bring as high as $150 or $200. A wooden handle may likewise be expensive, depending upon the quality of the wood used. Ebony, petrified wood, fir, oak and elder are as well known to the umbrella men, who manufacture 15,000,000 umbrellas a year.

The umbrella has been developing rapidly during the last few years.

We pick up even a cheap one nowadays, press a button and the top spreads itself like an eagle ready for its flight. We are going away, and an ordinary umbrella is too long to put in our grip. We find among our assortment of umbrellas and parasols one which is meant for just such an emergency and which in a most accommodating manner folds up to suit the size of our traveling bag. Other new ones lock with a key. Some spread their shade over eight or nine feet of territory, and manufacturers aver that these are but a few of the improvements which we may expect.—American Inventor.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Of all the words in the English language "don't tell" are paid the least attention.

The only trouble with experience as a teacher is that the knowledge she gives comes too late.

The trouble with the average father being prepared for a rainy day is that his daughter's wedding day gets him first.

Don't cultivate that habit of looking for something to worry about. You may some day have your search rewarded.

Sometimes people complain of their individuality being crushed out when it would really be the best thing that could happen to them.

Gratitude is a strange thing. You never find it where it should be found, but in cases where there is seemingly little or nothing to be grateful for it abounds.—Atchison Globe.

Alleviating Circumstance.

It distressed Miss Willing to find how much the little girls in her Sunday school class thought about dress and outward adorning. She never lost an opportunity to tell them how slight was the importance of such things.

"The reason I didn't come last Sunday was because my coat wasn't finished," said small Mary Potter one day when questioned as to her nonappearance the week before. "My old one had spots on it that wouldn't come off and a place where the buttons had torn through."

"But, Mary, dear," said the teacher gently, "you know it's not the outside that really matters."

"Yes'm, I know," said little Mary; "but, Miss Willing, mother had ripped the lining out, so there wasn't any inside to look at!"—Youth's Companion.

The Strenuous Life of Old.

This is said to be a "strenuous" age. Doctors or people who dabble in the doctor's art talk about the "pace" we all live now, the stress and storm of life in England in the twentieth century, and so forth. But are we all so tremendously strenuous? Are we greater in will or work than Englishmen were in the Elizabethan age or than they were, say—we take date at random—in 1806? English literature and history do not show convincingly that this is so.—London Saturday Review.

No Thoroughfare.

Characteristic of the readiness of the Celt is a reply noted in "Leaves From the Diary of Henry Greville."

"I cannot get over your nose," said a frank American woman to the Irish novelist, Colley Grattan, whose nose was flattened.

"No wonder you can't," he retorted, "for the bridge is broken."

Bad Arguments.

The historic incident of a young Tory heir to a dukedom being pelted with rotten eggs while making a political speech is, "Ah," he remarked, wiping the mess from his face, "I have always said that the arguments of my opponents were unsound."

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FOR PURE WATERS AND BETTER HEALTH

Health Commissioner Dixon's Great Task Is to Reclaim the Waters of the State From Pollution.

THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE

Sanitary Engineering Division of the Department of Health Is Teaching Municipalities Efficient and Economical Methods of Drainage.

A lamentable and tremendous amount of needless suffering, sickness, expense and death annually result from the wanton pollution of the streams of Pennsylvania among those individuals dependent upon those sources of supply for drinking water. Hundreds of communities hang in the balance and at any time may have an epidemic of typhoid fever stalking through their midst and decimating their numbers. Hundreds of the young and best lives of the commonwealth are annually sacrificed to the unsanitary customs of sewage disposal. Poison material of human origin from public and private institutions, sewers and privies are emptied into streams at points but short distances above water works intakes, and in a few hours thereafter are delivered through the water pipes of public systems to many innocent and unsuspecting individuals, who rest secure in the belief that the public authorities, having in charge the furnishing of drinking water, and who are responsible for the purity of the water thus supplied, are faithfully performing their obligations.

Public and private corporations, however, even when earnestly inclined, are often limited in their powers to prevent sewage contamination of the sources of water supply.

After years of affliction, and at a terrific cost in human life, it has finally dawned upon the people that a higher authority than the municipality must grapple with the problem and afford a remedy. It is, therefore, of interest to every citizen of the commonwealth to know about the work that Health Commissioner Dixon is doing to preserve the purity of the waters of the state in fulfillment of the duty laid upon him by the act of April 22, 1905.

The enormity of the task is comprehended when one realizes the fact that almost without an exception every city, borough and municipality in Pennsylvania having a sewer system discharges its filth into the most convenient nearby stream, regardless of consequences to the user of that stream at some point below.

Further, where there are no sewers, privies are almost universally located on or near the banks of natural water courses, which thus serve as open sewers. By no known mathematics is it possible to compute the extent of evil, the misery, expense, poverty, lifelong suffering and death which this custom entails; but it is a fact that a large amount of it all would be driven from the state if sanitary methods of sewage disposal were adopted.

It is the privilege, as well as the duty, of the State Health Commissioner to bring about just this result. No short sighted, vacillating and radical policy could be successful in such a great undertaking. It will necessarily be the work of years to undo the customs of generations and establish universal healthful conditions. Its success in a measure depends upon the enlightenment and co-operation of the people. The stupidity and skepticism of a preoccupied and selfish populace is a barrier to quick results. Where the public conscience is quickened, voluntary reforms will be inaugurated and benefits will be at once secured. In other cases the law will have to be invoked and enforced.

The Chief Engineer of the Department, F. Herbert Snow, and his assistants are now traversing every part of the State, making examinations of sewerage systems and water supplies and collecting data with respect to the quality of all of the waters in Pennsylvania. More than this is being done, sources of pollution and menaces which can be abated at once are reported to the commissioner, and in many cases request on his part to the owner of the premises is sufficient to cause a removal of the nuisance. The number of letters of encouragement and co-operation in this kind of reform received by the commissioner splendidly illustrates the willingness of the citizens of the state to do what is right. In a few cases owners wilfully refuse to do away with the causes of disease, in which event they are being brought into court or forced to comply with the law.

Another important feature of the commissioner's work is appealing to the municipalities, namely, the utilizing free of cost to them of the services of the engineering department in consultation and advice respecting the installation of new water works and sewer systems and the extensions of existing systems. This engineering service does not interfere with the work of the engineer in private practice, but increases it. The state department gives free of cost the very best engineering advice procurable, which has already resulted in saving to municipalities large sums of money by obviating costly mistakes. In carrying out the general advice and suggestions of the state department, the municipalities must employ their own engineers, but before plans are finally adopted they pass for approval to the health commissioner. Dr. Dixon confidently asserts that through his engineering division he will save to the municipalities in the state hundreds of thousands of dollars, and at the same time work with the local authorities in carrying out local improvements.

A FAMOUS SONG WRITER.

Foster, Who Called the Edgar Allan Poe of Music.

Stephen Collins Foster, the most popular of American song writers and composers, has been called the Edgar Allan Poe of music. Like Poe, he was a genius. He came of Virginia parentage, received a good education and died in New York on Jan. 13, 1864, in the height of his fame, a penniless wanderer. He was born in Pittsburg July 4, 1826.

He learned easily, and after receiving private lessons in music and drawing taught himself to play on the flageolet, guitar and banjo. He also devoted several years to the voice and piano. Then he turned his attention to composing songs and dialect ballads and dialect songs. At the age of seventeen, while employed in Louisville, Ky., he published the serenade "Open Thy Lattice, Love," which was instantly successful. Then followed "Uncle Ned," "O, Susannah," which were sung by a minstrel troupe, and Stephen Foster became famous far and wide."

Marrying, in 1844, Jennie McDowell, he came to New York, where in rapid succession he supplied his publishers with songs which became famous—"Old Kentucky Home," "Massa's In De Cold, Cold Ground," "Old Dog Tray," "Willie, We Have Missed You" and "Sweet Ellen Bayrie." But the song that is best known in many lands is "The Suwanee River," for which Christie's minstrels gave him at the beginning $500. In addition he received royalties on the sale of over half a million copies and the honor of knowing that eminent singers like Jenny Lind sang it to applauding thousands.

His last song, a negro melody, "Old Black Joe," is still a favorite. A fourth of his 150 songs were in negro dialect, among which were "Nellie Bly," "Nell Was a Lady" and "Nancy Tile."

THE ELYSEE PALACE.

Checkered Career of the White House of France.

The Elysee palace, situated in the Rue Faubourg Saint-Honore, is a cross between a country house and a hotel. It has had a checkered career since its erection in 1718 and has harbored some queer characters. Louis V. presented it to Mme. de Pompadour. Who knows how many lettres de cachet went out of the gates to imprison those who lingered here. Under Louis XVI. it was called the Elysee Bourbon. During the revolution it became national property, was put up for sale, found no purchaser and was turned into a government printing office. During the directoire there were gay doings in the fine old rooms, and the merveilleuses and incroyables danced and gambled from sunset to sunrise. The rooms were let to a syndicate who made a large fortune out of the speculation. Since then the palace has been occupied by Murat, Napoleon I., Louis Bonaparte and Queen Hortense, Alexander I. of Russia and the Duc de Berri. After the revolution of 1830 it remained unoccupied until Louis Napoleon made it his residence while he was president of the republic. Nearly all the subsequent presidents of the present republic have added to it. The large glass awning seen from the Faubourg, called by the scoffers "the monkey palace," was the work of Carnot. His also is the large ballroom. The left wing was built by Louis Napoleon, and Grevy added a room overlooking the garden. None of the presidents seem to fancy its state bedroom, nor do they write at the Louis XVI. table, ornamented with brass work chiseled by Gouttiere. They have one and all preferred to furnish small rooms away from the solemn state apartments and use an ordinary desk such as we find in any office.—Boston Transcript.

Lincoln the Lawyer.

It is conceded by all his contemporaries that Lincoln was the best all around jury lawyer of his day in Illinois. Undoubtedly his knowledge of human nature played an important part in his success. He possessed another quality, however, which is almost if not quite as essential in jury work, and that is clearness and simplicity of statement. His logical mind marshaled facts in such orderly sequence and he interpreted them in such simple language that a child could follow him through the most complicated cause, and his mere recital of the issues had the force of argument.—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

An Explorer's Stratagem.

Sir Harry Johnston, the famous explorer, once escaped from a very tight corner in Africa by a queer stratagem. A score or two of murderous natives had surrounded his tent, into which, before rushing it, they sent an envoy. The envoy was told the smallpox was in the camp, and a wretched Albino was sent out as the awful example. In five minutes the scared tribesmen had vanished. As Sir Harry well knew, they feared the "white disease" more than all the inventions of Maxim.

His Works.

"A man is known by his works," declared the irrepressible reformer, who was addressing a large and enthusiastic audience.

"Yours must be a gas works!" shouted a rude, uncultured person who occupied a back seat.

Obliged to Move.

"What, you are not going to move again?" said Mr. Jones to his brother. "I thought you liked your little flat."

"So we did when we moved in, but my wife has gained ten pounds, and we need more room."

Good nature is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

LOOSE TEETH.

Sometimes They Are the Result of Nervous Troubles.

He was an honest dentist, and no one could have accused him of tinkering with a sound molar unless it actually needed attention. When the handsomely gowned woman patient came to him and complained that her teeth were getting loose and she was afraid she would lose them he gave her some good advice and charged her nothing, although it was worth a good stiff fee.

"There is nothing in the world the matter with your teeth," he said. "Each one is as sound as a new dollar. But you should consult a nerve specialist. Evidently you have been worrying a great deal lately."

The woman confessed that she had. Her sister had been very ill, and she had been compelled to help nurse her.

"Quit it unless you wish to lose your teeth," commanded the dentist. "Also you should put yourself under the care of a physician. In some nervous diseases the outward symptom is a shrinking of the gums. This is not an unfailing sign, however. Some persons lose their teeth through a shriveling of the gums on account of an excess of uric acid in the system. If they drank plenty of water the trouble would disappear. I have had several patients whom I have cured simply by getting them to drink plenty of water.

"The gums are pretty good indicators of the general health. Persons whose gums bleed frequently think there is something the matter with their teeth. The trouble is constitutional instead of local. A good tonic would put them on their feet, and this, accompanied by plenty of exercise in the open air, would stop the bleeding of the gums."—New York Press.

Such a Waste!

"I wonder," said the man of a statistical turn, "I wonder how much powder is destroyed daily in useless salutes?"

"There must be a lot," said the frivolous girl, "but I suppose women will go on kissing each other just the same."—Stray Stories.

Slow.

Bill Collector—They say they'll send a check when they get around to it. Employer—When they get around to it? They must be traveling in the wrong direction.—New York Press.

Low Round Trip Rates to Colorado

and the Pacific Coast via Nickel Plate Road. If you expect to make a trip to Colorado, the Pacific Coast, or any point in the West, Northwest or Southwest, do not overlook the extremely low rates, convenient through Coach, Sleeper and Dining Car service offered by the Nickel Plate Road in connection with any route you may choose beyond Chicago. For full information write R. E. Payne, General Agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., or C. C. Lowry, T. P. A., Holland, N. Y.

Notice to Advertisers.

All advertisers should remember that changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than 4 p. m. on Tuesday in order to appear in the following issue of the MINER. We must strictly enforce this rule so it would be well to paste this where the ad man can see it.

Hotel for Sale.

The hotel property on Water street, this place, known as the Peirce House. This hotel has recently been extensively repaired and is in good condition. For particulars call on or address

ANDREW NESS.

SPECIAL CUT PRICES CONTINUED

EVEN IF THE BIG ADS ARE CURTAILED FOR THE TIME BEING.

The people like our Clothing and the way we sell it.

This business is run to satisfy the persons who patronized it; giving them the goods they most desire at prices within their means and disbursing treatment that made the individual feel at home here.

We want you to see special values that others offer as well as ours. Investigate.

"IKE" SIMONS

BIG DOUBLE CLOTHING HOUSE

52-54 Main Street.

BRADFORD, PA.

Notice.

And now, to-wit, April 7, 1906, it is ordered at a special term of the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, be holden in and for the County of McKean on the second Monday of June, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. (that being the 11th day of June, A. D. 1906), and continue one week, and that a venire issue to the Sheriff and Jury Commissioners of said Co., commanding the said Sheriff and Jury Commissioners to impanel and the said Sheriff to summon fifty-six persons to serve as petit jurors in said Courts.

JOS. W. BOUTON, President Judge.

Attest:
WM. H. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice of Amendment to Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the approval and granting of certain amendments to the charter of "The Smethport Cemetery Society," and for a change of name of said Society to "Ne Rosa Hill Cemetery Association," as set forth in the petition therefor filed in said court, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of April 29th, 1874, and its supplements.

GORTON & RICHMOND,
Solicitors.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Peter Fay, Sr., deceased. Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, to Gorton & Richmond, Attys., Smethport, Pa.

CARL R. BARD,
Executor.

License Applications.

Petitions and applications for licenses for hotels, eating houses, wholesale and retail liquor dealers, with or without other goods, and bowlers and pool rooms, at the June court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, to be held at Smethport, Pa. on Monday, May 14th, A. D. 1906.

HOTEL LICENSES.

Bradford City—First Ward.

T. F. Connelly, Hotel Connelly, No. 18 Mechanic street, residence same.

J. H. Douglas and A. J. Douglas, Willard Hotel, 132-134 and 136 Main street, residence same.

R. H. Fox, St. James Hotel, Mechanic street, at the head of Main street, residence same.

Fred C. Harrison, The Capitol Hotel, Nos. 16 and 18 Main street, residence same.

P. J. Hennessy, New Pierce House, Nos. 127 and 129 Main street, residence same.

Frank P. Holley, Hotel Holley, situate at the northwest corner of Main and Davis streets, residence same.

C. E. Hurley, Bay State Hotel, Nos. 84 and 86 Main street, residence same.

John J. Keefe and James J. Burns, New Edgett Hotel, Nos. 83 and 85 Main street, residence of John J. Keefe 31 Boylston street, James J. Burns, 88 Main street.

William M. Keene, The Washington House, Nos. 12, 14 and 16 Webster street, residence same.

P. H. Livelle, Union House, Nos. 142 to 150 Main street, residence same.

R. F. McBride, Option House, No. 41 Main street, residence same.

W. J. McDonnell, Industry Hotel, Nos. 15, 17 and 19 Davis street, residence same.

P. Mulqueen, Mansion House, Nos. 5 and 7 Mechanic street, residence same.

M. A. Quinn, United States Hotel, 19 and 21 Mechanic street, residence No. 89 Bishop street.

James D. Smith, Hotel Weaver, Nos. 87 and 89 Main street, residence same.

A. C. Stengel, Corry House, Nos. 18 and 20 Webster street, residence same.

R. S. Watterson, Oil City House, Nos. 122 and 124 Main street, residence same.

Nathan Weil and Louis Harrison, Black Bear Hotel, Nos. 14 and 16 Pine street, residence same.

Bradford City—Third Ward.

Eugene Peake, The Akin House, Nos. 15 and 17 ... est Washington street, residence same.

Bradford City—Fifth Ward.

S. L. Devine, Rochester House, Nos. 211 and 213 Main street, residence same.

Bradford City—Sixth Ward.

Patrick Keane, Tuna Valley House, No. 413 East Main street, residence same.

Patrick M. White, American House, No. 411 East Main street, residence same.

Eldred Borough.

Clyde C. Lewis, St. Elmo Hotel, southwest corner of Main and Depot streets, residence Eldred Boro.

Freda C. Ogilvie, Gold Eagle Hotel, northeast corner of Depot and Railroad streets, residence Eldred Boro.

B. W. Rice, Central House, No. 70 Main street, residence Eldred Boro.

Foster Township.

W. F. Parks, New City Hotel, New City, corner of Bradford and Smethport road and Plank road highway, residence same.

Hamilton Township.

Sons Landen, Bates House, north side of the public road leading from Ludlow to Sheffield, Ludlow, residence Ludlow.

Hamlin Township.

Fritz Block, White Star Hotel, north side of Main street, Hazelhurst, Pa., residence same.

Fred. Eckhart, Eckhart House, south of Main street, Hazelhurst Pa., residence same.

A. J. Potter, Hotel Hazel, north side of Main street, Hazelhurst, Pa., residence same.

Kane Borough—First Ward.

James Campbell, Hotel Lamont, Nos. 27 to 35 Fraley street, residence same.

H. E. Brown and F. J. Dion, Windsor Hotel, Nos. 17, 19 and 21 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

P. W. Durkin, Rexyloy Hotel, No. 129 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

George H. Kurtz, Kane House, Nos. 153, 155 and 157 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

Morris E. Pierce, The New Pleasing Hotel, Nos. 95-97 Fraley street, residence same.

W. W. Swalley, Grimm Hotel, Nos. 75 and 77 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

James F. Wood, New Arlington Hotel, No. 15 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

Kane Borough—Second Ward.

Thomas P. Cuddeback, New Centennial Hotel, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

Kane Borough—Fourth Ward.

A. W. Hamm, St. Elmo Hotel, Nos. 162-168 Fraley street, residence same.

Lafayette Township.

Simon E. Gomery, Bradford House, Lewis Run, north side of Main street, residence Lewis Run, Pa.

William Boyle, Mountain House, Marshburg, north side of public ditchway, leading from Marshburg to Bradford, residence Marshburg, Pa.

Ingles Maloney, Butts House, Mt. Alton, Pa., corner of road leading from Mt. Alton to Buttsville, and road to Ridgeville, residence same.

W. H. McQueeney and John J. McQueeney, Davis House, Mt. Alton, Pa., west side of street leading from Mt. Alton to Buttsville, residence Mt. Alton, Pa.

Mount Jewett Borough.

Frances L. Campbell, Fairview Hotel, south side of Main street, residence Mount Jewett Borough.

E. C. Cleveland, Brewer House, south side of Main street, residence Mt. Jewett borough.

A. L. Colegrove, Commercial Hotel, south side of Main street, residence Mt. Jewett borough.

H. D. Thompson, Lunden House, south side of Main street, residence Mt. Jewett borough.

Otto Township.

J. H. Goodenough, Duke House, Duke Centre, west side of Main street, residence Duke Centre, Pa.

Port Allegany Borough.

Guy L. Burt, Allegany House, corner of Mill street and Railroad avenue, residence Port Allegany, Pa.

Joseph M. Butler, The Butler House, southeast corner of Main and Mill streets, residence Port Allegany, Pa.

Chester S. King, Sartwell House, south side of Mill street, residence Port Allegany.

P. Rogan, Connolly House, 5 and 7 Pearl street, residence Port Allegany.

Sergeant Township.

Frederick J. Silliss, Clermont House, Clermont, east side of Pine street, residence Clermont, Pa.

John L. Smith, Bayer House, Clermont, residence same.

Smethport Borough.

John O. Dodge and Frank L. Sherburne, Wright House, corner of Main and Mechanic streets, residence of John O. Dodge Keating Township, Frank L. Sherburne, Smethport borough.

M. S. Geary, Hotel Imperial, No. 101 Main street, residence Smethport borough.

Fred L. McCrary, Cottage House, corner of Water and Fulton streets, residence Smethport borough.

James McGuire, Grand Central, south side of West Main street, residence Smethport borough.

Thomas H. Purtle, Commercial House, corner of Main and Franklin streets, residence Smethport borough.

EATING HOUSE OR RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Bradford City—Third Ward.

A. W. Eyrabroat and James O'Donnell, The City Restaurant, No. 45 Mechanic street, residence of A. W. Eyrabroat same, James O'Donnell 150 Pleasant street.

Kane Borough—Second Ward.

John E. Quinn, Lyceum Cafe, corner of Fraley and Field streets, residence Kane borough.

Port Allegany Borough.

Keron Hanlon, City Restaurant, No. 38 Mill street, residence Port Allegany.

Samuel St. Clair, southwest corner of Pearl and Maple streets, residence Port Allegany.

W. G. Wismuth, Allegany Restaurant, No. 32 Mill street, residence Port Allegany.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LICENSES WITH OR WITHOUT OTHER GOODS.

Bradford City—First Ward.

Frank J. Collins, doing business as N. R. Collins & Company, No. 102 Main street, residence Bradford, Pa.

A. M. Mayer and M. Rolland, partners doing business as A. Mayer & Co. No. 130 Main street, residence Bradford City.

Eugene F. McCann and Charles H. Brown, No. 138 Main street, residence Bradford City.

H. M. Plague, No. 3 Mechanic street, residence Bradford City.

Saul Werthman, No. 98 Main street, residence Bradford City.

Kane Borough—First Ward.

John G. King, No. 81 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

Kane Borough—Second Ward.

John E. Henley, No. 72 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

A. C. Snyder, No. 138 Fraley street, residence Kane, Pa.

Mount Jewett Borough.

Charles Linden, north side of Main street, residence Mt. Jewett, Pa.

Smethport Borough.

Joseph A. Holder, Holder store room, south side of Main street, residence Smethport, Pa.

LICENSE TO BOTTLE AND VEND MALT AND BREWED LIQUORS.

Bradford City—First Ward.

James J. Hennessy, No. 29 Webster street, residence Bradford City.

Bradford City—Fourth Ward.

E. H. Davits, No. 50 Mechanic street, residence Bradford City.

Eldred Borough.

R. Cotter, west side of Railroad street, opposite Penna. R. R. depot, residence Eldred borough.

Hamlin Township.

George M. Morrison, 61 Zellhurst, lot No. 10, east side of Kendall street, residence Hazelhurst, Pa.

Kane Borough—Second Ward.

J. M. McCarty, No. 20 Field street, residence Kane, Pa.

Port Allegany Borough.

John L. Bayer, west side of Railroad avenue, nearly opposite Penna. depot, residence Port Allegany, Pa.

Smethport Borough.

William H. Hunnerford, south side of Water street, residence Smethport, Pa.

LICENSE TO BREW, MANUFACTURE, VEND AND SELL MALT AND BREWED LIQUORS AT WHOLESALE.

Bradford City—Fourth Ward.

The Bradford Brewing Company, William Hanley, president, Reeves Emery, secretary, Nos. 16-26 Fourth street, its present address is Bradford, Pa.

All licenses must be lifted within fifteen days after the same are granted or they will be void.

WM. H. MORRISON,
Clerk.

Smethport, Pa., April 28th, 1906.

The dealer can tell you the merits of these goods better than we can explain them in an advertisement.

It costs you nothing to see them at the following stores:

W. L. ARMSTRONG
AND
W. T. FERR

Challenge!
We invite a practical side-by-side test of any other paints (hand-or-machine-mixed) with
Lucas Paint
(Tinted Gloss)
This is a fair and convincing way to show you that Lucas Paint covers more surface, and looks better longer than all other paints.
Challenge on every can with a guarantee that better value cannot be made.
John Lucas & Co
Sixty years of paint-making
Philadelphia
New York Chicago
Lucas Paint

Hamlin Bank & Trust Co.
SMETHPORT. PENNA.

CAPITAL	$200,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	$80,000.00

AUTHORIZED BY LAW

to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver and in all fiduciary capacities, both under court and personal appointment.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE

under mortgage, Registrar and Transfer Agent of Stocks and Bonds or Corporations.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Business and Personal Accounts respectfully solicited

OFFICERS.

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DIRECTORS.

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ORLO J. HAMLIN,
RALPH E. BURDICK,
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DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to Take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome In Every Home.

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes; affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints; cures Constipation and Weaknesses peculiar to women.

It proves successful in cases where all other medicines have totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for over 30 years, and has won hosts of warm friends.

Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the ones mentioned? If so, Dr. Kennedy has staked his personal and professional reputation on the statement that Favorite Remedy will do you good.

Send for a free trial bottle and booklet containing valuable medical advice on the treatment of various diseases. Write also for an "Easy Test" for finding out if you have kidney disease. Address Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Roudout, N. Y.

REMEMBER, the full name is Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, made at Roudout, N. Y., and the price is $1.00 (six bottles $5.00) at all druggists in the United States, Canada and foreign countries.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

A display of French Pattern Hats designed by Colliar, Virot, Lichtenstein.

Also pretty designs from Redfern, Carolyn, Rebrandt, Linn Faulkner and others.

Carrie Reilly Clark & Co.
REILLY BLOCK, SMETHPORT.

E. W. JONES,
(Successor to F. H. Nourse.)
LIVERY & FEED STABLE
Bennett House Barn
First Class Rigs at Reasonable Prices.
Directly Opposite Court House
SMETHPORT, PA.

ACME MILL,
F. A. GREEN, Prop'r.
MY STOCK IS FRESH AND CONSISTS OF
Flour, Feed, Meal, Wheat, Corn Oats, Hay, Straw, Bran, Middlings, Hominy, Linseed Meal, Etc.
Goods Sold for Cash only and Delivered Promptly.
Water & Hill Sts. Smethport

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of fresh, salt or smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for Fruit and Vegetables I am always headquarters.
T. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

UNDERTAKING
AND
EMBALMING
IS ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
SPECHT & SASSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

A. T. Palmer
LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.
FOR SALE,
Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Etc. Cutters and Robes.
Smethport - Penn.
March 5, 1903.

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